

# THE JERUSALEM POST

Jerusalem sports stadium page 3

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The Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole is carried by cheering supporters in Salisbury yesterday on his return to Rhodesia after 27 months of self-imposed exile. (Story — page 4) (UPI telephone)

## Begin: Will try to calm Bnei Brak

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday promised Interior Minister Yosef Burg that he would do what he could to see that Bnei Brak's controversial Rehov Hashomer — where a young jeep-passer died crashing a Sabbath chain 10 days ago and demonstrators surged last Friday night — becomes quiet and peaceful once again.

Begin told Burg that Yoram Aridor, the deputy minister in the Prime Minister's Office, who is handling the unannounced Transport Ministry portfolio, will take the problem up immediately when he returns today from London.

The development came amid dramatic reports that the Aguda's Rabbi Shlomo Lorincz — who lives near the street — is alleging a breach of faith by Interior Minister Yosef Burg. Lorincz reportedly claims the National Religious Party leader has backed down on the compromise established last year that the state's non-religious minority, but no one else, could drive through on the Sabbath.

Two Aguda deputy mayors in heavily-religious Bnei Brak even reportedly said their party should quit the Likud-led coalition because of the Rehov Hashomer affair.

Dr. Burg told The Jerusalem Post last night that the government would not object to the Knesset giving urgency to Lorincz's demand for a

debate about last weekend's troubles on Rehov Hashomer, and the danger of more clashes between secularists and Sabbath-observers this weekend.

A top Aguda personality told The Post last night that the two Aguda deputy mayors — Yitzhak Meir and Shimon Soroka — had "blurted out a statement in the heat of anger" when they talked of the Aguda quitting the coalition. A walkout was "just not on the cards in the wake of what is a local and not a national affair," he said.

Lorincz accused Burg of having ordered the police to allow all drivers through Rehov Hashomer last Sabbath, despite the fact that the year-long compromise restricted the privilege to residents. (In fact, the police had let in visitors but not through traffic, and eye-witnesses totally disagree as to the actual volume of traffic.)

Legally, the matter rests with the controller of road transport at the Transport Ministry, who has already refused twice this year to close Rehov Hashomer entirely on the Sabbath. It remains to be seen whether Aridor will tell the controller to agree to the closure of the road which was renewed unilaterally two weeks before the crash by the municipality.

Orthodox circles fear that if the Democratic Movement for Change enters the coalition and gets the Transport portfolio, Rehov Hashomer will never be closed.

Conversely, secularists in Bnei Brak and elsewhere fear that Aridor, with the backing of Burg and Begin, will try to force the issue this week.

A public committee appointed by former Transport Minister Gad Yafuchi and headed by former District Court Judge Chernobelsky is due to hold its first meeting this week to suggest a harmonious and permanent solution to the Rehov Hashomer tangle.

Meanwhile, Lorincz is seen as trying to stir up Orthodox animosity against Burg, in the tradition of the old Aguda-NRP rivalry. Burg challenged Lorincz yesterday to put his criticisms in writing or refrain from them entirely.

Meanwhile, a cousin of Herzl Attiya, the man killed in the crash, called yesterday in the name of the whole family "to please stop using the name of Herzl Attiya for demonstrations and disturbances in Rehov Hashomer." The cousin, Reuven Zvi, said he was speaking in the name of all relatives of the orphaned young man, who had lived with a married sister in Ramat Gan.

Atiya's death had been among the subjects referred to by militant secularists at a rally at the crash site on Friday night, at which the speakers had included former Knesset members Uri Avneri and Boaz Moav. Zvi said that not a single relative or friend of Attiya's had taken part in the rally, and that they condemned the misuse being made of his name.

## As coalition talks are resumed: DMC wants freedom to vote, not only talk

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

The Likud and the Democratic Movement for Change yesterday resumed their coalition negotiations — and differed on whether the dovish DMC would be free to vote against the government in the Knesset on foreign affairs.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin had agreed that the DMC members could freely express their views on such questions as Israel's borders, but the DMC wanted freedom also to vote, not only to talk.

This demand was opposed by several Likud members. Arye Dulitz suggested they be free to vote on marginal issues, but not when a non-confidence motion is raised or when the government considers a pending vote as a vote of confidence.

Zelman Shoval said that ministers will always have to vote with the

government but faction members may abstain.

The DMC leaders agreed there ought to be a distinction between votes of confidence and other votes but they did not go into details, a senior DMC source reported.

The debate on this issue will be continued at this morning's meeting. Some Likud members — Ministers Yigael Hurvitz and Ariel Sharon and MKs Zelman Shoval and Moshe Shamir — opposed giving DMC ministers the right to demand that the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee make the final decision on settlement in Judea and Samaria. They claimed that there was no precedent for a Knesset committee making an executive decision and they noted that the Likud might find itself in a minority.

But Begin and DMC leader Yigael Yadin ended that discussion when they noted that Begin had already

made that concession in the clarification talks which preceded the formal negotiations. However, Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon suggested drawing a long-range settlement plan before the coalition is formed.

Industry Minister Hurvitz said that details of the proposed agreement may be discussed while Begin is in the U.S., notwithstanding the DMC's earlier insistence that the Prime Minister take part in all meetings.

The parties also agreed that the other coalition partners, the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael, join the talks at a later stage.

Yadin and MKs Meir Amit and Stef Wertheimer suggested discussing the basic issues with the Likud, before inviting the others. Begin preferred inviting the NRP and Agudat Yisrael from the start but conceded that if the DMC team insists — another meeting or two could be held with the Likud only.

## U.S. intelligence scored for failing to correctly analyze major events

By MARTIN SCHARM  
and JIM KLUMFELD  
Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON — Top policy officials in the Carter administration say they are dissatisfied with the caliber of information analysis provided by the U.S. intelligence community.

These officials, including White House National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, believe that the material reaching their desks often is not well analyzed and at times has failed to alert them to major developments in the world.

"The U.S. does seem to have a particular fascination with technology and gadgets," Brzezinski said. "I would say that the American information-gathering techniques are the best in the world — the equipment is absolutely remarkable. But it is the analysis of the information that is so important. And I think there is not enough attention given to

the ability to say what all the information that is collected means."

Vance said there is too much information and there is a need to decide on priorities and then to do a better job on those.

Officials report they were not able to obtain timely or adequate intelligence analysis on such matters as the international significance as the recent invasion of Zaire, the removal of Soviet President Nikolai V. Podgorniy, and the strength of the Likud party in Israel, forecasting the possibility of a new hard-line era in Israeli leadership.

The complaint is not limited to the Carter administration. Similar concern was expressed by officials in the Ford and Nixon years, especially on intelligence concerning such areas as Angola, China, Cyprus, Portugal, the Middle East and Vietnam.

One of the most publicly critical was Richard Nixon, who said in his televised interviews with David Frost recently that the intelligence agencies at the State and Defense Departments, as well as the CIA, had provided poor information in the lead-up to the 1973 Middle East war.

In the interview, Nixon described how he found out about the outbreak of the Mideast war: "I was going to Key Biscayne at the time... and I got the intelligence report from the CIA that day. And the intelligence report said that an armed attack is possible, but unlikely. The next mor-

ning I got a telephone call from Washington that Egypt had attacked."

The intelligence community failed to warn decision-makers of the Arab oil boycott in October 1973, and then after the boycott was imposed, did not accurately forecast its impact, according to officials inside and outside the community. "There was no specific warning that the boycott was about to take place," Herbert Betu, the CIA's current director of public information, said in response to a question. "They did not have that information."

Other examples of intelligence failures, which emerged in a series of interviews between policy-makers and intelligence personnel, include: Administration officials had no warning that Soviet President Podgorniy was about to be kicked out of office. "That was no small step, it was a major event," one White House official said. "They didn't give us anything — nothing."

The administration received newspaper reports on March 8 that the copper-rich Shaba province of Zaire (formerly the Belgian Congo) was being invaded by unknown forces. More than 48 hours elapsed before President Carter was given specific information about the invasion.

George Bush, the director of the CIA in November, 1976, strongly defends the agency's record, but even he concedes that the rise to

# Sinai tension said defused by 'cordial' Begin-Gamasy notes

By ANAN SAFADI  
Post Middle East Affairs Editor

Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian Minister of War, General Mohammed Abdul-Ghany Gamasy, over the weekend conducted a most unusual exchange of messages whose cordiality is reported to have defused the controversy over Egyptian violations of the Sinai interim settlement. The two men agreed to have the situation re-examined in the field to make sure that the agreement is implemented both in letter and in spirit.

The exchange of messages was conducted through the Chief Coordinator of the UN Middle East Forces, General Euzio Silasvuo. The Finnish general arrived in Jerusalem early yesterday from Cairo, with a reply from Gamasy to a message the latter had received on Saturday from Begin via Silasvuo.

Silasvuo called on the Prime Minister shortly after landing at Jerusalem airport at Atarot (Kalan-dia). The UN chief left Jerusalem later in the day for three weeks home leave.

Begin and Gamasy addressed each other personally in what informed sources described as a "most cordial" manner. This is the first time the prominent Egyptian leader has sent a message to an Israeli leader since he negotiated the first disengagement agreement with Israel army commanders at Kilometer 101 in 1973. It was certainly Begin's first formal contact with an Arab leader.

Official Jerusalem would not disclose the details of the messages. Nor would the UN, although spokesman Fernando Jacques Da Silva termed them "good, useful and fruitful."

Well-placed informants viewed the exchange of messages as "an encouraging gesture" on the part of both Begin and Gamasy. The informants particularly cited Gamasy's departure from the routine treatment of Israeli notes in Cairo when he asked General Silasvuo on Saturday to stay overnight so as to carry back in the morning "a reply to Prime

Minister Begin."

The Egyptian commander's response was believed to have been closely coordinated with President Anwar Sadat who is staying in the Mediterranean city of Alexandria.

Gamasy is understood to have assured Begin that Egypt was abiding by the principles of the agreement. He added that he agreed with the Israeli Premier that violations should be prevented and that the parties should concentrate on the process of establishing peace.

Gamasy reiterated the claim that Israel was mistaken in assuming that the Egyptians were keeping thousands of troops more than are allowed under the agreement on the east side of the Suez Canal. He nevertheless promised to settle the controversy through UN observer channels.

Begin reported Gamasy's reply to both Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defence Minister Ezer Weizman.

Meanwhile, a less formal message was yesterday conveyed from Begin to President Sadat through U.S.

Senator Jacob Javits who had been in Israel as well as in Jordan and Saudi Arabia on a current Middle East swing.

The Senator yesterday lunched with Sadat in the presence of U.S. ambassador Hermann Eilat. He was expected to convey to the Egyptian leader in rather general terms Begin's quest for lasting peace as well as his concepts of a Middle East settlement. Javits is expected to report to Begin on his Alexandria talks when the Premier goes to the U.S. later this week for his meeting with President Jimmy Carter.

Just before seeing Javita President Sadat had ended a two-day conference with Jordan's King Hussein on Middle East developments. The two Arab leaders had closed themselves for two sessions of what was described as peace strategy coordination. The subsequent low-keyed statement had as its main point the reiteration of Sadat's view that a Jordanian-Palestinian link should be established before Geneva. (Leader - Page 10)

committee on his two meetings with Silasvuo — the first last week to complain of Egypt's violation of the Sinai accord, and the second yesterday on the UN commander's return from Egypt.

An official communiqué said that, in addition to hearing the Prime Minister's briefing on the Silasvuo meetings, the committee also discussed current defence matters.

## Egypt promises to keep Sinai pact

Egyptian War Minister Gen. Mohammed Abdul-Ghany Gamasy has assured UN Middle East forces commander Euzio Silasvuo that his country would observe the provisions of the separation of forces agreement in Sinai and would take all necessary steps on the ground to this end, Prime Minister Menachem Begin told the Cabinet Security Committee yesterday.

The Prime Minister briefed the

## Car-bomb wrecks Damascus square

DAMASCUS (UPI). — A large bomb exploded in a parked car across from the Interior Ministry in Damascus' largest downtown square yesterday, killing at least two persons and injuring 53 others. The attack, which the Syrians attributed to their rival Baath Party in Iraq, was the second of its kind here in eight days.

The state radio said scores of Interior Ministry employees were leaving work at the time the booby-trapped car exploded. But it did not specify whether any of the ministry workers were among the casualties.

Witnesses said an "enormous" blast at 2.27 p.m. turned the car into a charred skeleton and hurled pavement from crowded Tumarjeh Square for hundreds of metres. Nearby stores were turned into chaotic showers of window glass and pavement amid screaming shoppers.

Several buildings were destroyed, including a mosque and a hotel, and others were badly cracked by the force of the blast, an official Syrian statement said.

The report of the explosion came only hours after six Palestinian terrorist hijackers of a Kuwaiti airliner surrendered at Damascus airport. It was not known if the two events were related.

Blaming Iraq for the latest blast, the Syrian statement said Baghdad Radio had admitted yesterday afternoon that a Syrian revolutionary organization had carried out this and previous outrages in Syria.

The Syrian communiqué, issued some eight hours after the explosion, said authorities in Damascus were now pursuing the culprits and that the "criminals will not escape justice."

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## 'Time': PLO buying into top U.S. corporations

NEW YORK (Reuters). — The Palestine Liberation Organization has been buying into U.S. gilt-edge corporations having operations in the Middle East, "Time" magazine said yesterday.

In an article on the financing of the PLO and of groups associated with it, "Time" says that the terrorists have an investment portfolio estimated to be worth more than \$60m.

Besides buying shares in U.S. firms, the PLO also owns two Beirut hotels and has bought shares in shipyards, oil tankers and foreign television stations, the magazine said.

It says the PLO claims it makes around \$3m. a year through the legal sale of drugs in Israel, with Oriental Jews acting as pushers.

The PLO and other terrorist groups took in an estimated \$90m. last year, "Time" said, with most of

it — about \$70m. — coming from Arab governments.

The magazine said this makes the movement "probably the richest, best-financed revolutionary terrorist organization in history."

The 300,000 "Palestinian" Arabs living in the Arab oil states, where five per cent of their wages are withheld for the PLO, contribute about \$10m. of the \$90m. total, "Time" said.

Wealthy Arabs living outside the Middle East, revenue from business enterprises operated by the PLO and occasional income extracted by terrorism also contribute to the PLO coffers, according to the article.

"Time" said that ideological allies such as the Soviet Union and China contribute arms and other materiel.

It said that most of the PLO's income still goes to military training and what it called guerrilla warfare.

## PLO hijackers of Kuwait plane surrender in Syria

DAMASCUS. — A hijack drama that lasted 44 hours and covered more than 25,000 km. ended yesterday when five PLO terrorists overpowered their leader and surrendered, Syrian officials said.

Two Arab officials and five British crew members of a Kuwait Airlines jet were released yesterday.

The hijack began Friday when a Boeing 707 with 49 passengers and crew aboard was commandeered in Beirut and flown to Kuwait. After 25 hours of negotiations in the sweltering heat at Kuwait's airport, the 31 remaining hostages were exchanged for two volunteer hostages, a fresh flight crew and a promise of safe

conduct to Aden, South Yemen, a destination never reached.

The end came after a conference in the Damascus control tower between Syrian negotiators, led by an Air Force Commander General and a 21-year-old Lebanese hijacker who officials said looked near collapse.

A Syrian spokesman said the hijackers were persuaded to turn against their leader who was refusing to give in unless all his demands were met. The demands were not spelled out but were said to be connected to an internal feud inside Fatah, the largest Arab terrorist group.

## Soviet plane hijacked to Helsinki

HELSINKI (UPI). — Two gunmen yesterday hijacked a Soviet Aeroflot jetliner on a domestic flight, forced it to land in Helsinki and then demanded to be allowed to fly on to Stockholm, the Finnish national television said.

The Finns said the gunmen — whose nationality was unknown but who spoke Russian — held about 70 passengers in the jetliner, which was identified as a medium range, twin-

jet Tupolev-134.

The gunmen allowed the plane's crew to leave the aircraft shortly after it landed at about 8 p.m. (9 p.m. Israel time), the Finns said.

The hijacked plane was last night standing isolated at the southern end of the airport, surrounded by Finnish police units.

Normal charter service in and out of the airport was not affected, however.

## Ugandan electrical workers executed

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP). — Several employees of Uganda's telephone and electricity corporations, arrested following an eight-hour power blackout in Kampala last January, have been executed, sources said here yesterday.

The sources said a military tribunal found the workers guilty of sabotage at the end of a secret trial. They were shot in secret at Makin-

dye Military Prison in Kampala, but there were no further details on when the executions occurred or how many persons died.

The sources said most of those arrested six months ago had worked for the state-owned municipal corporations in the Ugandan capital. January's blackout also affected other Ugandan towns.

(See Uganda page 4)

## Picasso estate valued at IL2.5b.

PARIS (AP). — The works of art left by Pablo Picasso have been valued at 1,251,673,200 francs (about IL2.5b.) the news magazine "Le Point" said here yesterday.

Four and a half years after the painter's death at age 92 cataloguing of his enormous collection of original works and those of other painters has been completed, the report said.

Negotiations are in progress between his chief inheritors and the French government over what works will be given to the state in lieu of death duties, it added.

The value was set in accord with recent auction prices. The estate also includes another 10 million francs (IL20m.) in property — two chateaux, a farmhouse and a villa at Cannes.

The news magazine gave what it said were the first details of the inventory: 1,878 paintings; plus tapestries, carpets, illustrated books, copper and miscellaneous objects; 7,689 drawings; 4,859 drawings in 149 sketchbooks.

## Begin's aide for U.S.

The Prime Minister's Press Adviser, Dan Patfir, left for Washington yesterday to discuss arrangements for Menachem Begin's coming visit to the U.S. capital.

## Brzezinski: Peace not just end to war

THIS IS the first of two articles based on an exclusive interview with Zbigniew Brzezinski in his White House office.

U.S. President Jimmy Carter's National Security Adviser granted a rare interview last week to Trude Feldman, White House correspondent for a number of Jewish newspapers in the U.S.

The second article, on the forthcoming meeting between Prime Minister Begin and President Carter, will appear tomorrow.

Special to The Jerusalem Post WASHINGTON. — Zbigniew Brzezinski, said the peace in the Middle East will require more than just the end of belligerency.

"Real peace," he said, "has to mean mutual recognition of the permanence of a settlement, mutual recognition of the existence of the parties to that settlement, the understanding, of comprehensive political, diplomatic, commercial and social relationships, and so forth."

"In other words, peace is not just the formal absence of war, but it's the reality of historical cohabitation in a single region. It is the acceptance of that cohabitation, and it is building on it towards more collaborative relationships."

Brzezinski is the first American official to spell out his definition of the kind of peace that must be worked out in the Middle East in order to end the current crisis.

In the interview, Brzezinski also

discussed territorial borders, as well as the concessions by both sides that he believes are essential to a Middle East peace settlement.

In describing what assurances he has from the Arabs that they are prepared to make this kind of peace, he said that "in conversations we've had with Arab leaders, a willingness on their part in favour of such an arrangement has been noted."

"And the purpose of negotiations would be to test the degree of their willingness. If they are prepared to go down this path, that's all to the good. If, in negotiations, it becomes clear they are not, then it's obvious there would be no settlement."

Discussing the "minor adjustments" which the Carter administration has referred to in asking Israel to withdraw to the 1967 borders, Brzezinski explained that as a matter of practical common sense, it's unlikely that there can be a peace settlement which involves mutually accepted frontiers unless there is mutual acceptance that such a peace settlement meets the interest of both sides.

"If the Arabs were totally defeated (in war) and on top of that, were to feel guilty — both for the conflict and for their defeat, like the Germans after World War II — then it's possible they could accept truly significant changes. But the actual scope of the changes they're likely to accept has to be defined in the course of the negotiations."

"The borders we hope Israel will obtain should be mutually recognized and also protected by additional

(Continued on page 3, col. 3)

## Barbados wants no-arms promise

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (Reuters). — Barbados yesterday said it has received no assurances from Israel that it would stop supplying Guatemala with arms — despite Israel's denial that 1.8m. rounds of ammunition for Guatemala's "lance" made machine-guns seized here had come from Israel.

Foreign Ministry sources in Jerusalem had said the incident had been settled when Israel proved that neither the ammunition nor the plane carrying it had come from Israel. But the Barbados External Affairs

Ministry spokesman said yesterday that this was not the issue raised here last week at a meeting between External Affairs Minister Henry Ford and Israel UN representative Dov Shmora.

Barbados had expressed concern at what it called Israel's contribution to the increase in Guatemala's military strength, and had sought assurances that it would stop supplying weapons and transport aircraft to Guatemala which has bought Arava planes. "We are still awaiting these assurances," the Barbados spokesman said.

## Pakistan to cut off thieves' hands

ISLAMABAD (Reuters). — Pakistan's new military rulers last night introduced the Koranic penalty of amputation of the hand for those convicted of theft and banditry.

Amputation would be carried out by a surgeon in public or in prison, a martial law decree said.

Pakistan, a Moslem nation of 70 million, is the only country other than Saudi Arabia to introduce amputation, which is provided for in the Shariat law.

Army strongman General Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq said after the coup that ousted Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto last Tuesday that he considered the introduction of the Islamic system an essential prerequisite for the country.

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Nahariya	70	21-30	30
Safed	28	21-30	30
Haifa Port	67	25-30	30
Tiberias	35	24-38	38
Nazareth	46	20-32	32
Afula	32	18-34	34
Shomron	48	19-29	30
Tel Aviv	73	23-28	28
B-G Airport	63	21-31	32
Jricho	28	20-40	40
Gaza	82	28-39	40
Bersheba	32	18-34	35
Eilat	14	28-42	42
Tiran Straits	11	28-40	40

**SOCIAL & PERSONAL**

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Stief Wertheimer, M.K. (DMC); a United Jewish Appeal delegation from Montreal, Canada; and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Cassell, of San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Nina Katzir received Mrs. Roberto Cassella Leal, wife of the Mexican Ambassador, and Mrs. Jose Antonio Belaya, wife of the Bolivian Ambassador. The President and his wife received the representatives of 10 vocational and agricultural high schools at a special garden party held at Beit Hanassi.

Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren held a reception yesterday in honour of Yeshiva University's new president, Dr. Norman Lamm. Among those attending at Jerusalem's Eichel Shlomo, were Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abutzeira, Dr. Zerah Warhaftig, Avraham Harman, Prof. Ephraim Urbach, Rabbi Aharon Lichtenstein and members of the Chief Rabbinate Council.

Aluf-Mishne (Res.) Asher Dar, former head of Nahal, has been appointed director-general of Magen David Adom.

Mrs. John Davis, Life President of the Beta Association of Israel in Australia, is visiting Israel to discuss the extension of the Association's 59-year-old maternity aid programme to additional hospitals in various parts of the country.

Shlomo Gonor of Israel Radio has been elected as chairman of the Knesset press lobby committee, assisted by Yitzhak Shor (A. Hamishmar) and Rafi Mann (Army Radio-Galei Tzahal).

Moshe Kohn, of the Jerusalem Post and Muki Tsar of Kibbutz Ein Gev will discuss "What Makes Israel a Jewish State? Religion? People?" at the weekly meeting of the Hebrew University Forum at the United Synagogue Centre, 2 Rehov Agnon, Jerusalem, at 8 o'clock tonight.

Staying at the Accadia Hotel, Herzliya: Lord Fisher of Camden, Chairman of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, and Lady Fisher.

(Communicated) Kenneth Lindsay, writer and former president of the Anglo-Israel Association, from London, is staying at Mishkenot Sha'ananim until July 28.

**DEPARTURES**

Mrs. Charles Bialinsky, National President of Canadian Hadassah-Wizo to Montreal, after attending the World Zionist Council and World General Assembly Meetings (by El Al).

Moshe Pomrock, chairman of the Israel Maritime League, for London and U.S. on League business.

U.S. Congressman Norman Dicks, for New York, after a four-day visit as the guest of the Foreign Ministry.



Aluf-Mishne Yitzhak Golan, who took up his post as IDF spokesman on Friday.

# 10th Maccabiah attracts 2,400 from overseas

**By JACK LEON**  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

**RAMAT GAN.** — Preparations for the 10th Maccabiah starting tomorrow reached their final stages yesterday when the last half-dozen of the 34 overseas contingents due for the meet arrived at Ben-Gurion Airport. Some 2,400 sportsmen and officials from abroad are here for the meet.

The Maccabiah will be officially inaugurated by President Ephraim Katzir in the traditional Ramat Gan Stadium opening ceremony starting at 6 p.m. tomorrow. Some 450 Israeli athletes are competing in the 10-day event.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin and former Premier Golda Meir are scheduled to be among the dignitaries at the ceremony, the Maccabiah organizing committee announced yesterday. Almost all of the approximately 56,000 tickets for the opening have been sold.

Four top American track and field stars will take part in exhibition contests during the games, organizing committee chairman Haim Wein told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The athletes are high jumper Rory Kotnik, pole vaulter Earl Bell and Dan Ripley and shot putter Peter Schmack. Two more guest stars, from Sweden and Greece, are joining the Americans for these special

performances on July 17, 18 and 19. Wein, who has been connected with the organizational side of the Maccabiah since the first games in 1932 — when there was an entry of 380 sportsmen from 14 countries — said that he was "very optimistic that the 10th Maccabiah will be a major success."

Among the many prominent sports personalities from abroad here as guests of the Maccabiah are Willi Weyer and Karl Heinz Gieseler, respectively chairman and general secretary of the West German Sports Federation. They will attend several special memorial ceremonies for the 11 Israeli sportsmen massacred at the 1972 Munich Olympics. One of these ceremonies takes place at Yad Vashem at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The host-country's flag bearer at the opening ceremony will be Israel's star athlete Esther Roth, who filled a similar role at the Montreal Olympics.

Flag bearer of the 100-strong Dutch contingent is Bert Kops, the wrestler who courageously left the Munich Olympics after the murder of the Israeli athletes.

The Maccabiah cricket tournament opens on Wednesday at Kibbutz Yizre'el and not at the Wingate Institute as previously announced. Wickets are pitched at 8.30 a.m.

## 122 British sportsmen eye medals in 14 competitions

**By PAUL KOHN**  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — The British team to the 10th Maccabiah Games numbers 122 sportsmen who will appear in 14 of the 23 events.

They would have been in 15 sports, but the Israel organizers failed to inform the British that they were registered in badminton. As a result, the British badminton players stayed home.

A similar fate nearly befell the rowing team. Three rowing boats, in which British rowers have been training for 18 months, were smashed to smithereens by El Al cargo loaders at Heathrow Airport last week.

The British team manager, Richard Urban, said each boat was worth between \$6,000 to \$7,000. He praised both the Israel Rowing Federation and the American rowing team, for offering their boats for practice and the competitions.

"But for our rowers it is like wearing someone else's suit. They will have to do the best they can in strange boats," Urban said. "It is a terrible disappointment after so much preparation."

Otherwise, the British team is "all intact" at the Green Beach Hotel in Netanya. Urban, who has been director of European Maccabi for the past three years after a 10-year stint as director of British Maccabi, hinted that Britain would be among the

medals in soccer, cricket, golf, squash and gymnastics.

Britain will be represented by only one gymnast, 15-year-old Karen Leighton, who is ranked No. 2 in England and has already represented her country throughout Europe.

"Any one who thinks they can win the gold medal in gold will have to beat us," Urban said. Half the team's players are from Scotland.

England is in the same group as Israel, who are the holders and favourites in soccer. "We have a stronger team than four years ago, and our 18 players were chosen from among 85 candidates. I believe we can beat the Israeli team, who eliminated us at the last Maccabiah," the British team captain declared.

In squash, Urban said his team included some of the best players in Europe, and all of them were of county standard. Keith White, the champion of Devon, was Britain's No. 1 at these games, "and I fancy him for a gold medal."

The tennis contingent includes Harvey Becker, 17, rated one of the best juniors in Britain, and Michelle Balheimer, 17.

The accent is also on youth in fencing, swimming and athletics. At the other end of the age scale, Jeff Ingber, 42, will again lead Britain's table tennis challenge — his sixth Maccabiah games.

## Jewish 'brain bank' idea raised at American Zionist conference

**TEL AVIV.** — A proposal to create a "brain bank" to coordinate and apply the fruits of Jewish genius was made before the 80th national convention of the Zionist Organization of America at the Mann Auditorium here yesterday by Moshe Shamir, M.K. (Likud-Lama).

Speaking in the debate on Israel and the Diaspora on the first full working day of the conference, Shamir said that such a scheme would serve to channel fresh and original ideas to a centre in Jerusalem, where they could be worked up into effective projects.

Earlier in the day, Yehuda Dominitz, deputy director of the Jewish Agency's immigration and absorption department, told a disappointingly small attendance (only a

few dozen of the 1,000 delegates here for the conference were present) that immigration in the first six months of this year had fallen below even the low level for the same period last year, from 9,000 to just 8,300.

In the discussion which followed Dominitz's address, several delegates had harsh words to say about the absorption of new immigrants once they reached Israel.

"If many of us have remained in Israel," one young delegate said, "that has been despite the difficulties of absorption rather than because of the absorption machinery." The general feeling was that too much was being said and too little done in this area. (Itim)

## Mother of 10 jailed for assault

**NETANYA (Itim).** — A 34-year-old mother of ten was sentenced to ten months in prison by the Magistrate's Court here yesterday for assaulting employees at the local social welfare office.

The woman, Rahel Halfon, had been convicted three times in the past for similar offences, dating back to 1967. In January this year, the indictment read, she went into the Netanyahu social welfare office and demanded a new washing-machine. When it was pointed out to her that she had received money for a machine just four years before, she lost her temper and attacked the manager of the office, threatening to murder him. She was arrested and later released.

But soon after her release she returned to the office and set about

molesting the staff — pulling the hair of one worker and striking two others. She was arrested again, and this time was charged.

Judge Arish Segalson, in passing sentence, told the court that the social workers in Netanyahu had shown the utmost patience in dealing with the woman, and they were entitled to protection from this kind of aggression. She was warned on her last conviction that the court had refrained from jailing her for the sake of her children, but that such clemency would not be shown if she was convicted for a similar offence in the future.

Itim notes that the family is not properly entitled to social welfare, as the head of the family is fully employed in the construction industry, and it receives a maintenance allowance for each child from the National Insurance Institute.



On the corner of Rehov Hapalmach and Rehov Hagdud Haivri, young Jerusalemites, residents of the neighbourhood, yesterday offer passersby the chance to buy samples of homemade handicraft. (Rahamin Yisraeli)

## DMC to return IL1m. campaign money to gov't

**By JOSHUA BRILLIANT**  
Post Political Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — The Democratic Movement for Change will return to the government IL1m. it had received for its Knesset election campaign, claiming that the IL1m. state allocations were too high.

The movement reported yesterday that it had spent IL5.5m. on campaign organization and financing and its budget will be balanced through members' contributions.

Meanwhile the DMC Secretariat elected Eli Dyal to head its information department, Avner Peretz to head its organization department, and Dan Bivro to head the branches department. Ram Ron was elected coordinator between these officials and Prof. Yigael Yadin, the secretariat's chairman.

## Meshel accepts, Abrahamowicz rejects Likud apology for election libels

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

**TEL AVIV.** — Histadrut secretary-general Yehuda Meshel yesterday dropped his IL1m. libel suit against the Likud, following a full-page advertisement the party published in "Ha'aretz" to apologize for having accused him of nepotism during its Histadrut election-advertising campaign.

However, another Alignment Histadrut figure who had been a target of Likud election ads — trades-union department head Uriel Abrahamowicz — refused to drop his IL1m. suit against the Likud, despite its apology to him as well.

The Likud attacks against Meshel had involved his son Meir. Yesterday's apology, which was directed both to him and to his son and daughter-in-law, was drafted by Meshel and Likud representative Daniel Nahmani. The newspaper also apologized.

Abrahamowicz, who refused to withdraw his claim, had filed his suit after a Likud newspaper ad that attacked an "A. Bramowicz" for looking after his own interests and taking little favours.

The Likud had tried to reach a settlement with him, but Abrahamowicz noted that the Likud offered to apologize only after the June 21 Histadrut elections.

Abrahamowicz told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he wanted the court to have its say "for educational reasons, so that people do not baselessly slander others."

The Histadrut Central Committee meanwhile yesterday postponed a decision on the Likud's request to join the Histadrut coalition. The forum, which is the labour federation's cabinet, decided that the new leadership to be elected in the coming convention should rule on the Likud request.

## The Gold Moon fails to sail

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

**HAIFA.** — Efforts to settle the dispute over the freighter Gold Moon — strikebound in Eilat for more than a fortnight — broke down yesterday. The strike continues today and may be extended to other Zim ships by the Seamen's Union.

The union, which had agreed to settle the dispute, suspended arbitration, claiming that Zim had hit them below the belt by demanding that the Histadrut and the Transport Ministry investigate the circumstances leading to the strike and the damages caused. At the same time the union demanded that Zim immediately man all ships, including the newly completed Sigal, with Israeli seamen. Zim has, in fact, fired the crew and refused to reinstate them until the dispute is settled.

## 89,000 injured at work last year

Recent data shows that there were 89,000 work-related accidents during the 1976/77 period, Rafael Roter, Director General of the National Insurance Institute told a meeting of his workers on Sunday. As a result, the economy lost five million work days and the National Insurance Institute paid out IL400m. in compensation. In this same period, 137 men lost their lives in on-the-job accidents, a considerable decline from previous years.

Roter added that the rate of work-related accidents has stabilized in recent years to a level lower than that recorded at the beginning of the decade. Thus while in 1971/72 nine out of every hundred workers suffered injuries, last year the figure was only eight out of every hundred. This is due to a decline in the number of workers employed by the building trades, which have a higher than average accident rate, and also from a slight drop in the number of road accidents.

Roter added that this drop in accidents was achieved in part by preventive actions financed by the National Insurance Institute. This year the Institute will invest another IL10m. in similar actions.

## U.S. INTELLIGENCE FAILURE

(Continued from page 1)

power of Hsia Kuo-feng in mainland China was an event that the agency should have been able to predict.

While the U.S. government was making a clandestine effort to affect the outcome of the civil war in Angola in September, 1976, former aides of then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger say that they were operating without knowledge of two important events — Cuba was planning a major military involvement and South Africa was planning "a whole organized intervention."

The U.S. government clearly was caught by surprise in July 1974, by the Greek-led military coup that almost started a war between NATO allies Greece and Turkey. Intelligence experts cited several major reasons for the problem:

- There is too much emphasis on gathering information and not enough emphasis on analysing what it means.
- The fragmented, bureaucratic structure of the intelligence community often prevents vital information from reaching decision-makers in timely and usable form.
- Intelligence agencies do not know what the decision-makers expect of them, in part because the decision-makers do not ask the right questions and make the right requests of the agencies.
- At times, decision-makers receive good intelligence but disregard it for their own reasons of policy and/or politics.

Congressman Otis Pike (Democrat, New York), whose House Committee on Intelligence last publicly raised the question of the quality of intelligence, defined the problem this way: "Are we getting timely knowledge in the proper fashion? Are the cost and the risk justified by the end product?"

About 80 per cent of the U.S. intelligence budget is spent on military affairs, according to an informed source. But now decision-makers are making a clandestine effort to affect the outcome of the civil war in Angola on political analysis.

"They hate like hell to predict the future," one Carter national security official said. "They don't want to accept it, but that is their job. That is what we expect of them."

CIA director Stansfield Turner has now begun working with top Carter policy-makers to bridge the intelligence gap and solve what he concedes are "very real" problems in the way the system works.

Now, for the first time, a president and his top policymakers will begin telling the intelligence community — on a regular basis — specifically what they expect them to provide in military, political and economic analysis.

"The decision-makers have been too preoccupied to give (the intelligence community) the attention," Turner said. "We are now actively engaged with the President and top people... In sorting out the priorities that will be ordered on me to do." He said he has begun setting up a procedure in discussions with President Jimmy Carter, Vance Defence Secretary Harold Brown, Brzezinski and General George Brown, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

"There has been too much emphasis on what I call intelligence by committee, by consensus... A group gets together and when they can't agree, they try to find a common middle ground and the middle ground is probably never the ground on which you want to be," said Turner.

## Leader in the battle for the law says: 'Real test of anti-boycott law is in regulations'

for years successfully blocked anti-boycott legislation.

"Though the war against the boycott is a clear issue of maintenance of free trade, we nevertheless sought to avert at all costs a confrontation of Roundtable leaders and American Jewry — with President Carter in the middle," said Berger, a member of the Washington law firm of Arnold and Porter.

The sweep of the bill, as it emerged from a Senate-House conference committee, surprised even its most ardent supporters. The draft law directed the President of the U.S. to issue regulations barring any "U.S. person" from refusing to employ anyone because of his race, religion or national origin as required by boycott requirements.

Furthermore, the bill barred furnishing information about race, religion, among other things, or telling a questioner whether he or she had ever contributed to a charitable organization, such as the United Jewish Appeal.

The proposed bill, when finally signed into law by Carter, bans not only primary boycotts of individuals or firms, but secondary and tertiary boycotts as well. "A secondary boycott is 'I won't deal with you because you deal with Israel.' A tertiary boycott statement says, 'I won't deal with you because you deal with a company that deals with Israel.'"

With such a wide scope, Berger pointed out, it was no wonder that the Roundtable, representing 170 of America's largest corporations, opposed the act. Compliance could cost hundreds of millions of dollars in orders away from American shores to other world markets.

"I wouldn't say we yielded when we entered into our 'special agreement' with the Roundtable," Berger insisted. "All we did was ease up on a few points, not only to prevent a serious confrontation, but also to head off endless litigation."

What does the "special agreement" — which was written into the law as an amendment —

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## Committee of 60 to pick Jerusalem chief rabbis

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

The appointment of chief rabbis for Jerusalem moved a step closer last night when the Municipal Council overrode objections by supporters of Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren to create a selections committee to choose among candidates for the posts.

The council voted 26-4 to fix 60 as the number of members to be named to the selections committee. One-third are to be appointed by the Municipality, one-third by the Jerusalem Religious Council and one-third chosen from among synagogue gabbaiim (wardens). The committee will choose from among candidates responding to an international tender published yesterday.

A split in the Jerusalem branch of the National Religious Party on the issue was reflected in a sharp debate at the council between two NRP members — David Bergmann requested a delay in the creation of a selections committee while Avraham Khabouch pressed for its immediate creation.

## Nir junction accident victims identified

**Jerusalem Post Staff**

**ASHEKELON.** — Police yesterday succeeded in identifying the two victims of a traffic accident at the Nir junction near, 50 of Acre and her eight-year-old daughter Semadar.

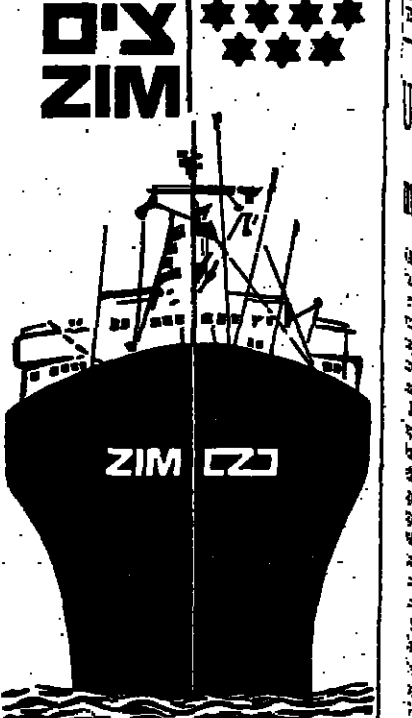
The woman, one of whose sons serves in the police, had not been missed because her family knew that she and the child had gone to visit relatives in Otakim and Sderot. Identification was made through five packets of pills found with her body. The chief pharmacist of the Ashkelon Kupat Holim, Teddy Alroy, traced these to the Acre North Kupat Holim clinic, which identified the user.

On the girl's body a poem was found which read: "I lost my ball, I lost my big red ball that I played with all day long. And at night I dreamed a dream that I threw the ball to heaven and sent my hands along to fly to freedom."

The Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday that there were 33 traffic deaths and 286 serious injuries during June out of a total of 1,316 accidents that involved injuries. The number of deaths was the same as in May, but the total number of injury-involved accidents showed a five-per-cent drop — two per cent greater than what would be expected from seasonal variation, the bureau said.

## Jaffa man drowns

**TEL AVIV (Itim).** — A 22-year-old Jaffa man, Sami Nabulsi, drowned on Saturday afternoon after losing his footing while swimming with friends at a Jaffa beach. He was rushed to Donolo Hospital but was pronounced dead on arrival.



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Please refrain from condolence visits.

## RAHEL PINSHOW

passed away on Sunday, July 10. Funeral at Kfar Shmaryahu on Monday, July 11, at 3.30 p.m.

Deeply mourned by her sons Leonard and David and families in Israel and South Africa.



# Let the banks, not the clerks, make decisions: Shavit

**JERUSALEM POST REPORTER**  
TEL AVIV. — The authorities should hold off a policy of believing that every person is innocent until proven guilty — and not the opposite, Avraham Shavit, president of the Manufacturers Association, stated yesterday. Shavit outlined the association's economic blueprint for the next few years which is based on providing the means for large scale industrial development aimed mainly at export.

Shavit noted that the authorities today assume "that every citizen is innocent until proven guilty" and that the government has developed a series of bureaucratic steps which slow down every request made. Each clerk or official — since on the present laws governing government licences, loans and grants are awarded — has to make a decision. Moreover, these officials are afraid that the State Comptroller will pounce on them for every little mistake.

"The solution," Shavit believes, "is to let the banks, which do the actual financing, make many of the decisions. Let the banks be the ones to make the decisions, not the clerks. This would be a path through the jungle of red tape, and mean that only those who cheat would be punished."

Shavit would like to see the government gradually stop financing industrial expansion. Instead, financing should come from entrepreneurs who would be willing to invest if they have some assurance that they will make money.

The government, however, should continue to help industrialists, but not by erecting buildings as at present. Shavit called for the government to "erect industrial parks which would supply plants with electricity, sewerage, steam, telephones and telefacilities."

Industrialists would have enough money for expansion if allowed to accumulate profits which the government should encourage them to invest.

Shavit does not believe that the stock market can be presently used to mobilize large amounts of capital when earnings from other ventures are so much more profitable.

Shavit also proposed allowing exporters to sell about 25 per cent of their dollar income to the banks on the "free market", the price being determined by specific categories of persons — like those taking trips abroad — who would buy the dollars from the banks at a price fixed by the laws of supply and demand. This would be profitable for the exporters of industrial goods — the price fixed by the free market being higher than that paid by the government for the remaining 75 per cent — and serve as yet another incentive to export.

Shavit also came out for doing away, as much as possible, with all purchase taxes and replacing them with a larger value added tax. He also advocated doing away with price controls on industrial goods.



Supporters of the proposed sports stadium for northern Jerusalem sign a petition in a downtown store yesterday. (Rahamin Ylarski)

## Construction of J'lem stadium to start soon

### Mayor Kollek rebuts critics

**By ABRAHAM BARINOVICH**  
**JERUSALEM POST REPORTER**

Construction of the controversial sports stadium in northern Jerusalem is to start within two or three months and will be completed in about three years, Mayor Teddy Kollek announced yesterday.

The mayor denied reports that he was considering cancellation of the stadium project because of the campaign mounted against the stadium by persons living in the vicinity, as well as among Jewish circles abroad. The objections are predominantly religious.

Kollek was speaking at a press conference he called to clarify facts about the stadium which, he said, had been distorted. Close to 600 letters objecting to the stadium have been received by Kollek's office from the U.S. and Canada, some from persons saying they would stop contributing money to Israeli causes if the stadium is built. Kollek admitted that he had not at first believed opposition to be so widespread.

The mayor stressed that the approach roads to the stadium would not pass through Sanhedria, Murhev, or residents of the Orthodox neighbourhood had feared, but would emanate from the Jerusalem-Ramallah road.

As for the impact of noise on the Sabbath calm of the adjoining neighbourhoods, Kollek compared the 800-metre distance between the proposed stadium and Sanhedria Murhev with the location of the city's two existing sports fields in the midst of built-up areas. Scores of synagogues and yeshivot as well as entire residential neighbourhoods were located less than 900 metres from the existing YMCA and Hapoel fields, he said. The elimination of Sabbath football games from these areas, he said, would remove a major nuisance for residents in southern Jerusalem.

As for arguments that the money could be better spent elsewhere, Kollek said there were no government or municipal funds involved. Half the estimated IL70m. cost, he said, would come from the Sports Lottery which exists specifically for the purpose of creating sports facilities. Most of the remaining money would be sought from foreign donors, but Kollek said he hoped the Jerusalem public would contribute about IL10m.

The one argument against the stadium he was prepared to recognize as a legitimate concern, said Kollek, was the charge that it would "Hellenize" the city by introducing a facility of character with Jerusalem. Kollek, however, rejected the argument, declaring that sport was an integral and acceptable part of life. Even Jewish sages like the Rambam, he said, had favoured "physical culture." Just as synagogues were provided for the city's religious residents, so must facilities be provided for other segments of the population, Kollek said.

The stadium, he claimed, would not be an "Olympic-sized" coliseum with 50,000 seats, as opponents charged, but a 25,000-seat facility. It would be possible to add another 10,000-15,000 seats in another 20-30 years if the need develops, he said.

Opponents of the stadium who were present at the conference were told, in response to their question, that an environmental impact study had been made concerning the noise and other disturbances the stadium would cause. Yehuda Semberg, who is coordinating the stadium project on behalf of a public committee, said they should come to his office to see the report if they want to know its findings.

Despite the widespread opposition to the stadium, only four formal objections were raised when the plan was officially on deposit for public comment. Opponents at yesterday's meeting, most of them American immigrant residents of Sanhedria Murhev, said they had not been informed of the deposition.

## Yafia clash victims buried as police ensure calm

**YAFIA.** — A strong police presence ensured calm in this Lower Galilee village yesterday as the funeral took place of two of the four men killed in a mass shooting between two clans last Friday night.

Tension was restrained by the sight of policemen patrolling the village streets and by the fact that arrested eight men who allegedly took part in the fighting between members of the Ayub and the Shehadeh families, and more arrests are expected. Some of the suspects were wounded in the clash, and were taken into police custody from the hospitals where they received treatment.

The police appointed a 10-member investigating team, headed by Sgan-Nitzav Yosef Levy, which began its work by arranging for the funerals of the warring families' victims to take place on separate days. The two Ayub men were buried yesterday, with some 3,000 mourners attending the funeral. The two younger victims, of the Shehadeh family, will be buried today.

The police have also obtained the agreement of both clans for a truce to the fighting, until a *suha* (reconciliation) can be negotiated. Several weapons, including some held under licence, have been confiscated, and the police believe they have the pistol which killed some of the victims.

Arab notables throughout Galilee have condemned the fight — believed to have been caused by a land dispute between the Ayub and Shehadeh. Some notables have called on police to confiscate licensed firearms, which many villagers — not always responsible — possess.

## 'Schweik' makes hit at military prison

Prisoners at the army's Megiddo military prison put on over the weekend what might be thought to be an appropriate play for people in their situation — a dramatization of Czech author Jaroslav Hasek's "The Good Soldier Schweik," which describes its hero's crafty (and largely successful) campaign to outwit the authoritarian Austro-Hungarian army.

However, the army spokesman says, certain unspecified changes were made in the text, at the advice of a psychologist.

According to the spokesman, the play was put on in the prison's decorated courtyard, to vigorous applause from the soldier audience, most of whom are serving relatively long terms. (Among audience members who are not were the chief of the military police, Tel-Aviv Binyamin Inbar, other officers and the jailers.)

Josef Schweik, who gets the upper hand by appearing to be more stupid than anyone else, was played by a soldier who is doing nine months for being absent without leave. Another major role was played by a soldier who was released from prison two weeks before the performance but who continued to attend rehearsals in his free time so as not to hinder the play.

The play was put on by the prison's dramatic circle, under the direction of Leah Egoz from Kibbutz Ginegar. At its end all the participants called out "See you again at six o'clock after we get out."

## Haifa fines 500-600 motorists daily

**By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER**  
**JERUSALEM POST REPORTER**

**HAIFA.** — Police here are conducting a fairly successful campaign against illegal parking to clear the main thoroughfares for a smooth flow of traffic.

Police Chief Nitzav Miahne Haim Frenkel told *The Jerusalem Post* that since the campaign started six weeks ago, his policemen and women have issued 500 to 600 parking tickets daily — totalling about IL60,000 daily. The fines for illegal parking were raised a fortnight ago, and drivers must now pay from IL80 to IL120 for each ticket. The highest fine — IL120 — is for cars that are towed away.

Nevertheless, he said, many pay their fines and then park illegally again. Frenkel said that there has been some improvement, especially in the central Carmel area where traffic can now flow smoothly, although not as smoothly as the police want. The campaign will continue, he stressed.

It was learned that many drivers appeal for the cancellation of the tickets for various reasons. Most appeals are rejected, although some are granted, especially those of invalids.

## Man held for trying to blackmail Flatto

**TEL AVIV (Him).** — For allegedly attempting to blackmail Knesset Member Samuel Flatto Sharon with a tape he had already played for Flatto's Knesset foe Shulamit Aloni, Tel Aviv resident Amnon Even-Tov was yesterday ordered held for 10 days.

Police told Magistrate Menahem Buchowitz that Even-Tov had for several weeks been calling Flatto's office and asking the MK to "come to an arrangement" over the tape. Otherwise, the suspect allegedly said, he would reveal the tape's contents, which would hurt Flatto.

An appointment was arranged, police said, and a detective was planted in Flatto's office at his secretary. Even-Tov arrived and allegedly asked the "secretary" to finance his insurance operations in return for the tape. At that, the detective identified himself, and Even-Tov turned over the tape.

The police representative, who told the court that Even-Tov had played the tape for Mrs. Aloni before

## 'Outsider' held in matric case

**JERUSALEM POST STAFF**

A 30-year-old Jerusalem resident was arrested yesterday as another suspect in the mathematics matriculation examination leak case.

Sgan-Nitzav Baruch Meir, who is conducting the investigation, said the suspect would be brought before a magistrate for remand today. He said the suspect is not a teacher or an employee of the Education Ministry.

The police are still holding 26-year-old Ellyahu Dura of Petah Tikva, the market vendor who allegedly passed on the examination to Shlomi, the boy who exposed the leak to Knesset Member Charlie Biton. Shlomi, 17, is a Jerusalemite and not from Tel Aviv as Biton stated earlier. Shlomi has been granted the status of state witness.

The police said that Shlomi told them that he had seen examination papers for Jewish history, general history, Hebrew grammar and mathematics. All the exams were for "externals," given to those not finishing a recognized high school.

An Education Ministry spokesman said yesterday that despite evidence of leakage of external exams already given, the grades would not be cancelled.

The number of students tested is small and all are in Jerusalem, the spokesman said. The ministry will decide how to deal with the problem after the students who took the exams are traced and questioned.

As announced last week, the two exams yet to be administered — English tomorrow and physics on Thursday — will have re-written papers.

## U.S. says Argentine troops may have aided anti-Semites

**WASHINGTON (AP).** — The U.S. State Department expressed concern that "irresponsible elements" within Argentina's security forces may have conspired in alleged death threats recently against an Argentine Jewish leader.

Jacobo Kovadloff, the chief representative in Argentina of the American Jewish Committee (AJC), left Argentina for the U.S. 10 days ago after a harassment campaign against him and his family which he said included hostile anonymous phone calls, letters threatening their lives, and surveillance of his activities.

State Department spokesman John Tritt said the U.S. does not believe that anti-Semitism is the policy of Argentine President Jorge Videla or his government.

"Nevertheless, we believe the threats against the life of Mr. Kovadloff in Buenos Aires are real and may have required the complicity of irresponsible elements within Argentina's security forces."

He added that Kovadloff represents a very respectable American organization and that the administration believes "he was threatened because of his association with the U.S."

The AJC announced last week it was closing its offices in Buenos Aires after operating there for 28 years. Committee chairman Richard Maass said the organization felt compelled to act because of the campaign against Kovadloff and his family.

The American charge d'affaires in Buenos Aires has discussed the situation with Foreign Ministry officials.

## Defending champion wins riding trophy

**HAIFA.** — Anne Horenstein of Ramatana, the defending champion, won the Israel open horse riding championship in Rishon LeZion on Saturday. She led the field on her horse Gal, and was awarded the Arik Toren Cup, named in memory of the paratrooper who fell in the Yom Kippur War. He had been an enthusiastic horseman.

Daniella Gross of the Havat Hadar riding school in Rishon LeZion won first prize for novice horse with experienced riders. She was mounted on Hadar which belongs to the school.

Emanuel Neguri on another school horse, Molly, won the novice rider class.

## Israel karate team to demand money back

**B-G AIRPORT (Him).** — The captain of the Israel karate team — which was banned from taking part in the world championships in Tokyo at the last minute last week when the Japanese organizers of the event succumbed to Arab pressure — said here yesterday that the team would demand a public apology from the Japanese as well as a full refund of their expenses.

Edmond Buzaglo claimed when the team returned from Tokyo that each member of the team had paid some \$1,250 to cover the costs of the trip. The Japanese claimed when they barred the Israelis from participating that their presence at the championship would create "security problems."

## BRZEZINSKI ON PEACE

(Continued from page 1)

security arrangements. Thus they will be truly defensible — much more so than defence lines that are contested."

The National Security Adviser observed that one of the Carter administration's goals is to try to make direct negotiations possible by "reducing the gaps over fundamental issues between the Arabs and the Israelis."

He added that it was disagreement on these fundamental issues that "in the past prevented direct discussions between them."

Noting that the Israelis have always said they want direct negotiations with the Arabs, Brzezinski said the administration is interested in trying to promote a settlement between the conflicting parties. "The time is now becoming ripe for more direct explorations between them," he remarked.

However, he denied that the administration is trying to force a settlement. "It should be clear from everything we've said that there is absolutely no intention to impose a settlement," he stressed. "It's our desire to create a framework within which the parties to the conflict can start talking about issues that, heretofore, they have been unable to discuss. That's why we have tried to press the Arabs to be more forthcoming about the scope and the meaning of peace, and, on the other two issues critical to a settlement — the nature of security and territory — we have tried to create a basis for direct discussions between

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## Owner of hashish den convicted

**TEL AVIV.** — A Ramat Hasharon man was convicted in the District Court here yesterday of making an apartment he owned in Herzliya available for hashish parties, and for inciting minors to smoke the drug.

Ya'acov Nahum, 25, was found guilty of maintaining the flat in Herzliya's Rehov De Shalit since December 1976 for the purpose of using it as a hashish-smoking den. The key was concealed in a place known to Nahum's friends, and they were free to use it for hashish parties of their own. The apartment was raided in March this year, and Nahum was arrested.

He was also found guilty, together with a friend, Zvi Fishman, 23, of Ra'anana, of inducing youngsters in the Herzliya area to smoke hashish. Many of the minors involved were young girls, mostly high-school pupils, who had become acquainted with the two men. Judge Hadassa Ben-Ho banned the publication of the names of the girls, who freely described what had taken place in the flat.

The judge stressed that while no one could be held directly responsible for the conduct of the minors in the flat, the mere act of offering them a narcotic constituted a breach of law. She rejected the defence's suggestion that the two men might have been misled as to the exact ages of the girls they had invited to the flat by their clothes and make-up.

The court also found Fishman guilty of approaching a youth while he was out walking his dog in Herzliya and inviting him to join him for a smoke on the beach.

Sentences on both men will be handed down at a future date. (Him)

**HAGA FORCES** in Petah Tikva will stage a bomb resistance exercise today, the army spokesman said. Petah Tikva residents are requested to follow instructions of police and Haganah soldiers.



## Ready to negotiate Rhodesia settlement Sithole returns home in conciliatory mood

SALISBURY. — The Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole, the black Rhodesian nationalist leader once jailed for planning to assassinate Prime Minister Ian Smith, returned here yesterday from two years of self-imposed exile, saying he was opposed to violence and committed to negotiating a settlement with the white minority government.

Sithole's return came amid reports that the Anglo-American team of negotiators now in Rhodesia has been discussing a plan for a British-controlled transitional government lasting between three to six months before the transfer of power to the rebel colony's 6.5m. blacks.

The 55-year-old Methodist minister, former leader of the guerrillas who first launched raids into Rhodesia 12 years ago, was a political detainee of the Government in 1968. He was convicted of plotting to kill Smith, but was released under an amnesty two years ago.

He arrived at Salisbury airport a free man, in the wake of a government announcement that an order to detain him had been revoked after Sithole, in telephone calls to reporters from Malawi, renounced violence.

Police said little more than 1,000 supporters were gathered in the 80,000-seat Gwanzura football stadium in Salisbury's Elthfield black township to welcome Sithole, one of two leaders claiming control of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU).

By contrast, more than 100,000 Africans gathered in the same stadium when rival nationalist leader Bishop Abel Muzorewa returned from a tour abroad last October.

Nationalist sources say Sithole is expected to seek an alliance with Muzorewa's moderate African National Council. The bishop is said by many blacks to be the most popular leader among the blacks.

Sithole and Muzorewa are believed to be central to a possible internal settlement which Smith may attempt to reach if the current Anglo-American settlement in-

itiative fails.

Anglo-American negotiators, U.S. ambassador to Zambia Stephen Low and the British Deputy Undersecretary in the Foreign Office, John Graham, conferred yesterday for the third day with government officials on proposals for a written constitution governing a transition period to black rule.

Negotiating team sources said the problem of law and order and control of the security forces represents the major obstacle in the transitional period.

Low and Graham continued discussions with Rhodesian officials yesterday morning, after which Low was due to return to Lusaka and Graham to fly to Maputo, Mozambique, for talks with Patriotic front co-leader, Robert Mugabe.

The envoys said that time was of the essence, and that they were impressed with the number of white Rhodesians who accept majority rule as inevitable.

Rhodesian officials want a constitution and guarantees that a black government will be democratic and that human rights will be respected. The reported Anglo-British plan is in sharp conflict with the demands of the Patriotic Front led by Mugabe and veteran nationalist Joshua Nkomo, diplomatic sources here said. "The patriotic front wants Britain to negotiate a handover of power to them, not to itself (Britain)," one western diplomat said.

This was confirmed in an interview published yesterday. In the German weekly news magazine "Der Spiegel." In this, Nkomo rejected the Anglo-American peace proposals for Rhodesia and said he believed that the time to talk about peace had run out.

The leader of the white minority government in Rhodesia, Ian Smith, could only be removed by the use of arms, he said.

Referring to proposals that elections be held under the supervision of a British interim administration, Nkomo said: "We need no supervisors. The people of Zimbabwe can build their political future on their own." (AP, Reuters)

## Eritreans claim second regional capital captured

ROME (UPI). — Fighters of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (E.P.L.F.) have captured the strategic town of Keren in the Ethiopian province of Eritrea, a spokesman for the organization said late Saturday night.

The spokesman said that Keren fell on Saturday afternoon after a five-day final assault. Announcement of the capture came two days after the reported fall of the town of Decemere, 40 km. southeast of the Eritrean capital of Asmara.

Keren, 90 km. north of Asmara, had been defended by about 4,000 Ethiopian soldiers.

The E.P.L.F. spokesman did not say how many prisoners were taken in the operation, but did say that about 800 Ethiopian soldiers had been captured before the battles at Keren and Decemere.

Ethiopian officials have denied any of their soldiers have been captured by the Eritrean fighters.

## Basque activists begin 1,877-km. 'freedom march'

MADRID (UPI). — Armed with knapsacks and nationalist flags, Basque activists set out yesterday on a 1,877-km. "freedom march" for regional autonomy and total amnesty.

The march, which is to end on August 28 in the city of Vitoria, began from four separate points in the Spanish Basque region. A "Fifth Column" was also scheduled to set out from Brussels.

The march fell within efforts by Spain's various independent-minded regions to regain or win home rule. Premier Adolfo Suarez's government has announced that it favours such autonomy for Catalonia, the Basque region and other areas.

Government sources said some 1,500 marchers set off from the Basque shrine of Guernica, some 400 from the town of Zarauz, and small groups from Salvatierra and Lodos.



Shukri Ahmed Mustafa, leader of the Penance and Retreat Society, who was arrested by Egyptian police on Friday in connection with last week's killing of a former government minister. (UPI/telephoto)

## Amin's threat to quit East Africa group

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP). — President Idi Amin threatened to pull Uganda out of the splintered East African community unless Tanzania President Julius Nyerere agrees to meet with him by July 20, Uganda Radio said yesterday.

Kenya withdrew from the three-nation economic union June 30. Reports from Kampala and the Tanzanian capital Dar es-Salaam then suggested that the Ugandan and Tanzanian governments planned to keep the community going by themselves.

The 10-year-old community was organized to provide joint rail, air, harbour, postal, communications, research, customs, and income tax services.

But ideological differences and Amin's rigid military rule led to the gradual regionalization of these services and to the eventual disintegration of the community itself.

Tanzanian Vice-President Aboud Jumbe met with Ugandan General Mustafa Adrisi in Kampala last week to plan the new partnership of the two countries.

Reports from Kampala then said Amin and Nyerere were meeting soon to ratify their new alliance.

No background for Amin's threat was given yesterday in the broadcast monitored here. But Amin and Nyerere have had several disputes in the past, including Nyerere's refusal to recognize Amin's regime and to meet with him.

## Deaths mount to 335 in Seoul floods

SEOUL (AP). — Helped by officials, waiting family members tried to identify recovered bodies here as rescue work went into full operation yesterday following one of South Korea's worst floods that hit Seoul and its vicinity.

President Park Chung Hee inspected the flood-stricken areas in southern Seoul and Anyang, a suburb 16 km. south of Seoul.

The national flood relief centre said the number of dead and missing reached 335 yesterday in the flood and related accidents triggered by up to 51 cms. of rain on Friday and early Saturday.

## Ruling party leads in Japan election

TOKYO (Reuters). — Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) showed unexpected strength in predictions based on early returns after yesterday's election for half the 282 seats in the upper house of parliament.

The election is seen here as a test of whether the 22-year rule by the Liberal Democrats will continue or whether they will be forced into a coalition.

According to computer predictions by the state-owned Japan Broadcasting Corporation, the LDP will win 45 seats in local constituencies, a gain of two.

## Oil prices will outstrip inflation: Yamani

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia (AP). — Oil prices will outstrip world inflation rates after 1978, the Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani predicted in an interview published here yesterday.

"Therefore, I personally believe that the idea of indexation—or linking oil prices to the prices of industrialized countries' commodities—is unnecessary. The time is over when indexation had some special significance," Yamani told the English-language "Arab News."

However Yamani said he expects world demand for crude oil produced by the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) to decline in the second half of 1977, now that Alaskan oil is coming on stream and North Sea produc-

tion has increased.

"If the U.S. does not build up its strategic stockpiles, world demand (for Opec oil) will start decreasing slightly, and production will increase in Saudi Arabia and other Opec countries."

But he indicated Saudi Arabia would produce enough to meet world demand, warning that a major cut-back in Saudi oil production would lead to economic chaos.

"We cannot go to extremes in our nationalist outlook and ignore the world economic situation by producing at levels that strictly satisfy our requirements alone. Such action would lead to a world economic recession, shake governments all over the world and generate massive unemployment—factors that would

## Castro pledges aid to revolutions in all lands that boycott Cuba

SAO PAULO, Brazil (UPI). — Cuban leader Fidel Castro, in an interview published this week, said he would continue to aid revolutionary movements in those countries that support the economic blockade against Cuba.

"Those (countries) that have associated themselves with the U.S. in the aggression, the blockade and the counter-revolution against Cuba, have given us the freedom to support

revolutionary movements," Castro told the weekly news magazine "Veja."

Castro said countries that have abandoned the blockade and "have stopped promoting counter-revolutionary activities against Cuba will receive from us a policy of respect, no matter what kind of government those countries may have."

He added that although Cuba sym-

pathizes with revolutionary movements in countries that respect its island's sovereignty, he would abstain from supporting them.

Castro said Cuba would not withdraw its troops from Angola to make way for a normalization of relations with the U.S. "Our solidarity with Angola and other African nations cannot be negotiated," he said. "Cuba will never renounce a principle of solidarity."

"I ask you, why must the U.S. demand we withdraw the technicians or instructors or even the military units we may have in any country?"

"It was within the rules of international law that those nations asked us for military support. It's funny they (the U.S.) are demanding Cuban troops leave Africa as a precondition to re-establishing ties while on our own territory, on Guantanamo Base, there are thousands of Americans," Castro said.

Castro praised the Carter administration as being the first in 15 years that "is not following a policy of hostility" towards Cuba.

But he said that it would still take time before diplomatic ties are re-established and that before that could take place, the economic blockade against Cuba must be totally lifted.

Castro said that Carter should concentrate more on "the hunger, misery, and malnutrition of millions of individuals in underdeveloped countries."

## Krishna followers arrested after village clash

NEW DELHI (AP). — Eleven members of the Krishna consciousness movement, including five westerners, were arrested on Saturday following an armed clash with some villagers in India's far eastern region, the national news agency Samachar reported.

The followers of the Hindu god Krishna allegedly opened fire on a group of shepherds after some cows entered their temple on Friday, Samachar said. Some 15 people were reported injured by gunfire, it added.

The incident occurred in the village of Srimanaypur in central West Bengal, the agency continued. Those arrested were brought before a court in the nearby town of Krishnanagar, north of Calcutta.

The nationality of the five westerners was not specified to the court, and details of the entire incident in the remote area were sketchy.

The Krishna consciousness movement, officially referred to as the International Society of Krishna Consciousness, attracts scores of westerners to India each year to study oriental thinking at its spiritual centres. It has thousands of followers in western countries.

## Civilian rule for Chile — after 1981

SANTIAGO, CHILE (AP). — Chile's military president, Gen. Augusto Pinochet, outlined a plan on Saturday night to choose a civilian president and legislature but said the new government would not take over until sometime after 1981.

Pinochet proposed a three-stage return to civilian rule in Chile, where the armed forces carried out a bloody coup in September 1973 against the elected government of Marxist President Salvador Allende.

The general said implementation of his plan depended on "the country continuing to show the positive signs which have allowed us to go forward until now." He was speaking to hundreds of students in Santiago, the capital.

Pinochet said Chile is now in a "reconciliation" stage from the coup and that this phase would be capped by the installation in 1980 of a uni-

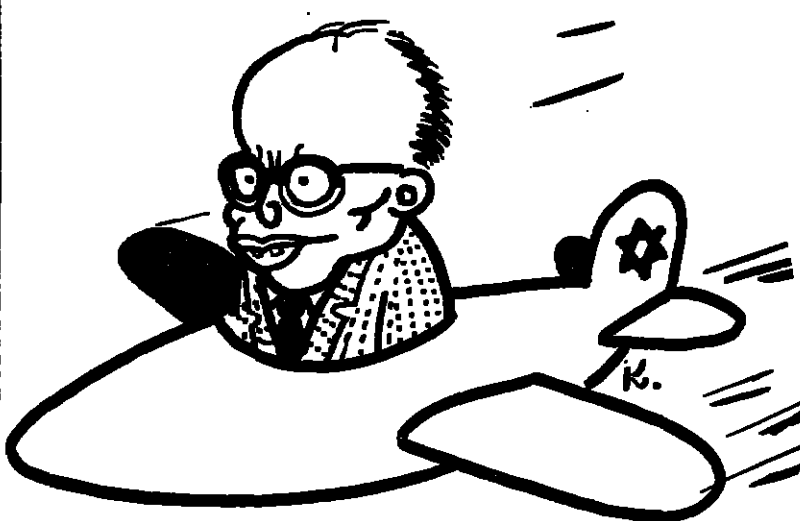
cameral legislature selected by the military regime.

He said during the "transition" stage, to begin in 1981, one-third of the legislature would be chosen by the military, with the remaining two-thirds elected by regions, according to population. He set no date for the elections.

After the legislative elections, Pinochet said the representatives would select a president to serve a six-year term. He said a new Chilean constitution also should be drawn up during the transition period.

In the third, or "consolidation" stage, Pinochet said "power will be exercised directly and basically by civilians while the armed forces reserve constitutionally the role of helping watch over the foundations of institutional life and national security."

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NAME ADDRESS

## Uranium-rich U.S. Indians seek Arab development aid

DENVER (UPI). — A dozen American Indian tribes, controlling at least 55 per cent of the U.S. uranium and 30 per cent of its coal, met twice recently with members of oil-rich Arab nations to learn bargaining techniques of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec), an Indian spokesman said on Saturday.

A third meeting is scheduled later this week, said Peter MacDonald, Navaho chairman and a member of the Council of Energy Resource Tribes.

"We're looking for information," MacDonald told the "Denver Post" in an interview. "We believe they (Opec) have a lot of information and technology that would be most valuable to us."

"We've found how energy companies have dealt with them in the past — bad leases and one-sided operations. We wanted to see if they could give us some technical assistance we can't get from the U.S. government," he said.

He said the Indians are interested in setting up their own version of the energy cartel.

MacDonald, a member of the Navaho nation in Arizona, refused to release specific details of the Arab-Indian talks, which took place in Washington, D.C. But he said the Indians are looking for outside help in developing their energy resources because of federal red tape and foot-dragging.

He said the discussions with Opec were initiated by the Indians, and a formal statement would come soon.

The council was established three years ago with a goal of formulating the expertise to develop energy goals for the network of tribes in states such as Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, Washington and the Dakotas.

MacDonald listed member tribes as Apache, Sioux, Navaho, Crow, Blackfeet, Shoshone, Cheyenne, Ute, Pueblo, Chippewa, Cree and Yakima.

## Swedes say 'sorry' to Bergman

STOCKHOLM (AP). — The Swedish Government would like to apologize to self-exiled film director Ingmar Bergman, a government spokesman said in an interview published yesterday in the daily "Dagens Nyheter."

Addressing an appeal to Bergman, whom the previous government had arrested for alleged tax fraud, Education Minister Jan Erik Wikstrom said: "The Government and the country would very much like to apologize to Bergman, if this would make him return to Sweden and enable him to continue his work here."

Bergman, vacationing at Faro, a small island off the Swedish east coast, told the Stockholm tabloid "Aftonbladet" he is both happy and moved by the government's appeal. But he said it would be impossible for him to return before 1980, as he has a three-year engagement in Munich.

Bergman, 59, fled Sweden in a rage in April last year after a feud with tax officials who had him arrested during a Royal Dramatic Theatre stage rehearsal on January 30, 1976 and later brought charges for tax fraud involving 530,000 kronor (about \$1.2m.).

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# Druse MK predicts full rights for minorities

By JOAN BORSTEN

AMAL Nasser e-Din is a small, slight man with a deeply lined face who could easily be mistaken for a sun-burned Ashkenazi, the kind who plomered one of the kibbutzim. He's not, of course. Nasser e-Din is a Druse (since May 17 probably the most politically powerful in the country), but a Druse who considers himself as good an Israeli as the founding fathers and a 200 per cent Zionist to boot.

We agree to meet at 10 a.m. at Haifa's Herut headquarters where Nasser e-Din has had an office since last January when he was sworn in as an MK. (Number 44 on a list which won only 30 seats in the 8th Knesset. His chance to serve came only after four Likudniks resigned.) The interview has to be delayed for 45 minutes because three pragmatic Arab sheikhs, all from Galilee villages which voted heavily for Rakah in the general elections but for the Alignment in the Histadrut elections, have arrived for talks with their "congressman." Like many of Israel's minority voters, they want to be on Nasser e-Din's good side, convinced that the nationalist Likud will reward the loyal and punish the dissenters.

Nasser e-Din accepts them gracefully and promises no retribution. He's personally convinced that because of his candidacy, and the candidacies of Shafiq Assad and Zeidan Atsbe on the DMC slate, only 8,000 Druse and Christians voted for Rakah on May 17 (instead of 6,000 as predicted by Israeli Arabists or 10,000 as predicted by the Communists). He's also sure that the Likud victory was directly related to the Arab's low Rakah vote in the Histadrut. Through disappointed that his party didn't garner more support in either election, he's determined that next time things will be different.

According to Nasser e-Din, who has been fighting for minority rights since 1967 (as head of the Druse Veterans' Bureau of the Histadrut, as mayor of Daliat al Carmel, and as head of the Likud's minority affairs department), with the Likud will come equal rights in return for equal obligations — something promised by the Alignment but never fully put into effect.

The most immediate changes, predicts Nasser e-Din, will be felt by the Druse, Christians, and those Beduin who serve in the army. Everything possible will be done to cut through the red tape, and



MK Amal Nasser e-Din

programmes promised by the last administration ("many of them, *druse*, good programmes") implemented as soon as possible. One example is the Peki' in IDF veterans housing tract, planned last year but thus far mired down by trivial problems. Another is the immediate construction of bomb shelters and security fences in the villages. Still another is equal opportunity in government employment — be it a position in the Absorption Ministry or in the diplomatic service.

"Sending Druse abroad is partly an internal problem of our community because the women are traditional, religious, and bound to the villages. However, I hope to see this change in the same way that Druse attitudes toward women working outside the home have changed."

The second target is the Moslem and Christian Arab populations whose alienation from Israel and whose identification with the PLO has increased greatly since 1967. This has been partly a result of the

influence of the Arabs from the territories, and partly because care of the minorities was relegated to special Arab departments which did not have the power or budgets to serve their part of the population properly, therefore confirming extremist propaganda that they were second class citizens.

Nasser e-Din foresees a return to the days when the Israeli Arabs were proud to be Israeli, when Jews had a well-defined policy toward the minorities and the minorities therefore knew what to expect from their government and what norms they were required to follow.

The first major difference the Arab Moslems and Christians will feel is abolition of the Arab Departments of all government ministries and agencies. (Nasser e-Din hints that with this may also come an end to "Arab Advisers" whose positions are generally more honorary than functional.) This will make all non-Jews eligible for the rights and privileges currently granted to Jews and, Nasser e-Din hopes, be balanced by compulsory national service for all those non-Jews not currently serving in the IDF. How exactly this alternative service will work, he doesn't know ("Like the programme itself, details will have to be determined by the Knesset"), but he expects it to be a major topic on the Likud's agenda this year.

The Likud can also be expected to push for a reform in Arab education, he says. Textbooks will have to be rewritten and updated to emphasize that the Israeli Arab is an integral part of the country. A book, recently completed by Salmaan Falach, stressing the role of the Druse in Israel's history, may serve as an example.

As for Galilee, says Nasser e-Din, will be settled, not at the expense of the Arab population. And with the Likud's attitude toward free enterprise, there will be no more talk about Israel industrializing only Jewish Galilee. "Anyone with enough money, workers, a product and a market will be encouraged to set up a factory, no matter who he is or which part of Galilee he lives in."

Nasser e-Din is also predicting that the Likud will permit the Maronite Christians of Biram (evacuated by the army in 1948) to resettle their village — "Mr. Begin promised this last year in the Knesset, and he's a man who keeps his word."

## CINEMA / DOMINI KEEBLE

### Original, funny and serious

BUGGY MALONE (Crown Tel Aviv) Director Alan Parker. Starring Burt Reynolds, Faye Dunaway, and John Cazale. 1977

FOUR years ago award-winning British television director Alan Parker had a wonderful, loopy idea: his second screen comedy, *Bugsy Malone*. But with talking children to "Mary Poppins" and surrounded by alternatives of sex and violence, he dreamed up a film with a difference which would at the same time recapture some of the mythological days of early Hollywood. He translated New York's gangster land of 1929 into a new dimension which is original, ambitious and, though at first rejected by the Cannes committee, finally claimed one of the triumphant moments of the Film Festival.

Not a single adult appears in *Bugsy Malone* — yet it is a film exclusively about an adult world. Cornered one night in a dead-end alley, Fat Sam's patron is shot to pieces. Sam (John Cazale) is uneasy. Meanwhile life in his popular Speakeasy Club runs normally: a line of chorus girls swing their legs and his woman, platinum-haired, sex-symbol, Tallulah (Jodie Foster) croons to her captive audience. Suddenly doors burst open and a spray of gunfire rocks the Club. Dandy Dan (Marlon Brando) and his gang are wailing out Fat Sam's men and determined to claim his territory. His new-style weapons and ruthlessness bring laughter and terror to the streets of New York.

In desperation Fat Sam calls in Bugsy Malone (Scott Balo) whom everyone loves and respects and, to boot, has brains. Moreover, Bugsy means money to set his own world, *Blowup* (Florence Duggan), on the road to Hollywood, blurring the well-guarded store house of the *Spurge Gun* he persuades a group of down-and-outs to join forces in an impromptu attack. When Dandy Dan makes his last old raid on Sam's speakeasy, he finds he is no longer the

exclusive user of the devastating *Spurge Gun*.

*Bugsy Malone* is delightful, funny and tackled with painstaking detail and wit. In the same way that the Beatnik Potter animal film effectively created its own realism, so does the world of *Bugsy Malone*, without precocity or absurdity. It is a completely fascinating film — from its perfect cut-down-to-size costumes to its irreducible pedal-operated period-piece motorguns.

The intertwining song and dance numbers, scored by popular American singer-composer Paul Williams (with the songs of "A Star is Born" to his credit), add sparkle and vitality, occasionally filling gaps in credibility.

The child in a movie usually steals the show; but here they are all children — 200 of them, average age 12 — and, although Jodie Foster with her pubescent sex-appeal and proven talent (she played the underage prostitute in *Taxi Driver*) positively glows, they are all excellent.

Alan Parker, whose cinema debut this is, must be congratulated for his determination, originality and success.

DOMINI KEEBLE

### Frigidity and the heart

By MACABEE DEAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Frigid wives are more prone to heart disease than other married women.

This emerges from a study conducted by Dr. Arye Abramov, of the Department of Internal Medicine of Ichilov Hospital, which was recently published in *Emergency*, the journal of the Israel Medical Association.

Dr. Abramov selected 100 women hospitalized for myocardial infarction (commonly called a "heart attack" during which part of the heart dies) and another 100 "controls" who had been sent to the hospital for a variety of diseases. All the women were in the 40-60 age bracket, and all answered the questions openly and frankly when assured that their answers would be kept in the strictest confidence.

Of the heart attack victims, 65 per cent admitted that they were frigid and/or that they failed to receive sexual satisfaction. Of the "controls," the percentage was a low 24 for frigidity and/or lack of sexual satisfaction.

Of the 81 women (of both groups, i.e., 65 and 24) the main cause for dissatisfaction was the lack of virility of their husbands and/or premature ejaculation. Another 15 said the reason was the illness of the husband. Eight admitted that they

themselves were ill and 26 didn't know the reason.

Strangely enough, there was very little difference between the two groups of women in regard to extramarital affairs. If anything, the controls had more such affairs, even though they claimed they were more sexually satisfied. The average for such affairs was 2.5 per cent.

There was a correlation between those women who had sexual intercourse before marriage and frigidity. Those who had such pre-marital intercourse among heart attack victims had a tendency to be more frigid. Of the 100 women, 23 admitted to such pre-marital affairs, and 19 of these 23 (or 86.3 per cent) were frigid.

As for artificial abortions, 108 of the 200 women had them performed. But the figure among heart attack victims was only 48, much lower than the 62 among the "controls."

Eighteen of the heart-attack victims and 27 of the "controls" practiced birth-control methods; 34 of the heart-attack and 20 of the "controls" used no contraceptive method; and 48 of the victims and 53 of the "controls" used "coitus interruptus."

The ethnic composition was roughly the same in both groups: about 70 per cent from Ashkenazi and 30 per cent from Oriental communities.

### Last resort for would-be suicides

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Although the public thinks Eran, the psychological mental first aid service, is the last resort for people who want to kill themselves, only three per cent of the callers are would-be suicides, it was reported last week.

Some 130 volunteers from Eran met here to discuss their work and advise new members.

The telephone service is manned by volunteer psychologists, social workers, school counselors and others who are trained by Eran to help disturbed callers find psychological assistance.

Most of the people who call Eran,

the volunteers said, are lonely adults aged between 18 and 35. Apart from would-be suicides many callers used the service to fill a need.

"I know we can't hang up on them the way we would if they happened to pick our home number out of the phone book. But I'm not prepared to answer personal questions and to be used as a kind of telephone prostitute," one woman volunteer said.

Eran's service is meant to be a one-time, telephone contact between someone in need and a volunteer. Normally, when a volunteer is asked to visit the caller or to give him name so that he may be contacted per-

sonally, he refuses. But there are exceptions. "Once a man who had only a month to live said he wanted to talk to me again. I broke the rule and told him when I would next be on duty at Eran," a volunteer said.

There are also some constant callers who contact Eran as often as several times a day. Some of them give a different personal history each time they call, but the volunteers eventually recognize their voices and manner of speech.

Eran has been offering its services for several years in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. New branches are expected to open soon in Haifa, Nahariya and Netanya.

## Beating the heat with late summer annuals

JULY AND AUGUST are the hottest months of the Israeli summer and it is no easy job to keep your garden looking fresh, with healthy leaves and continuously blooming flowers when the average day temperature is between 26-30 degrees Centigrade.

If you have worked diligently in your garden up to now, sowing seeds in a specific plan, you should be enjoying your lovely flowers, the reward for countless hours spent on growing them. But what about the ugly yellow and brown places where flowers have already faded and their leaves are drying out — or the empty beds of spring bulbs? You can do a lot now to improve your garden and fill up those empty spaces again. The solution is quick-flowering annuals — the last of the season.

In my early days as a gardener here I knew little about the climate and the often deadly influence of the summer sun so I had many failures, especially with annuals. I often bought wonderful, healthy plants in the seed shops, planted and watered them, only to find a few of them alive after a couple of days. Now, after many years of experience, I have found the right way to overcome the climatic obstacles and I recommend this to everybody planting during July.

The rules are as follows:  
1) — Never plant before noon or during the early afternoon. The best time for summer planting is from 6 p.m. until darkness.

### GARDENERS' CORNER / WALTER FRANKEL

2) — Cover each plant with an empty perforated tin or with a ceramic pot for a period of 2 — 3 days. This is good protection against direct sunshine. A single day in the direct sun will burn all newly planted seedlings as surely as it will burn you if you spend the whole day unprotected in the open.

3) — Make a little trench around each plant with your hand or using a small hand cultivator. This provides for better water absorption.

4) — Lift the cover early every morning for not more than 1-2 minutes.

5) — Keep the seedlings watered exposing them to more and more sun each day. After three days remove the cover for good. Now the plants will be strong enough to take full sun all day without wilting.

6) — Continue daily waterings till new leaves really taken root. From that moment water twice a week only.

7) — When buying seedlings, see that the nurseryman removes them carefully from the framed nursery bed. Keep soil packed around their roots, to prevent them from being exposed to the air and drying out. Wrap them in wet cloth or wet newspaper and keep in cool shade until you are ready to plant.

8) — When you buy the plants from a seed shop (which means they were taken from the nursery some time ago), take only fresh looking young plants and avoid buying seedlings that are in bloom or bud because they will never give a good prolonged show. Moreover, don't buy plants with drooping leaves and yellow or brown leaf edges.

#### ROOTED PLANTS:

Today, most seed and plant shops as well as nurseries, offer annuals (and often also perennials) grown in little yogurt cups. They are mostly well rooted, easier to grow at this season, but also much more expensive.

To plant them you must prepare sufficiently deep and large holes to allow the roots to grow upwards from the rootball into loose soil. Cut the sides of each hole vertically with a handfork or trowel, and dig at the bottom so that the roots will find an easy way to penetrate the soil for food and water.

To remove the plant from the cup, hold it upside down with the stem between four of your fingers, which should cover the cup surface and hold the soil back. Now knock the edge of the yogurt cup against a hard item like a table or stone until the plant with its whole, undispersed

rootball comes out easily. You can find out by looking at the rootball whether a plant is young and healthy or old and sick. Healthy plants have light brown roots with almost white tips. Diseased roots are dark brown or black and rotted.

IF YOU don't have your own nursery you are dependent on the market. From a routine inquiry at the main seed and plant shops in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv I learned that there is still a big variety of annuals for late summer and autumn blooming on sale. These include aster, celosia, coreopsis, cosmos, petunia, portulaca, tagetes, verbena, vinca and zinnia. Gomphrena (globe amaranthus), Kochia and different kinds of decorative peppers are on sale in yogurt cups.

Annuals are quick-flowering attractions. They will brighten your garden and some of them will also help to decorate your living room when brought into your house as cut flowers.

Before buying some of these annuals, consider where you are going to plant them and which would best fit your garden needs. Think of what you want from them: colour, fragrance, texture, flower shape and plant height. Keep in mind where you want to plant: in sun, shade or partial shade. With those factors in mind go to the supply shop and pick out the plants that seem most attractive to you.



Bolt, a good-natured, curly-haired muppet, is one of the puppet stars of "The Muppet Show," which debuted last week on Israel TV and appears every Friday at 3.30 p.m. The world-famous hand

puppets were designed by Jim Henson, and zoomed into stardom after appearances on the American "Ed Sullivan Show" and "Sesame Street."

## Yeshiva U.'s Israel connection

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

DR. NORMAN LAMM is the first president of New York's Yeshiva University — the pride of modern Orthodox American Jewry — to visit Israel in the institution's 52-year history.

The statement can provoke both criticism and praise. Why did neither of Dr. Lamm's predecessors — the late Dr. Bernard Revel and Samuel Belkin — feel the need to come here, one might ask. Nevertheless, the new YU president has come before completing even a year in office.

The first two presidents "were great men who worked hard to build the university into what it is today," says Dr. Lamm. "But they were not Israel-oriented. I came here less than a year after my appointment to emphasize the link between YU and Israel."

The 49-year-old rabbi (ordained at YU), chemist and philosopher (his degrees are also from YU schools) is personally not new to Israel. In 1948, as a student, he worked on a secret munitions research project, headed by the late Prof. Ernst Bergmann. He has been offered the presidency of an Israeli university and two local chief rabbinate posts, but turned them down for personal reasons and his loyalty to the *alma mater*. Still, the Jewish State and aliyah are only one subject on his agenda.

Some graduates who have settled here have criticized YU for not doing enough to encourage aliyah among its students; for teaching Israel more as the Land of the Bible than as a modern society in which Jews can live fulfilling lives; and for not requiring its rabbinical students to spend a year here, as do the Conservative and Reform seminaries.

Asked whether he is on the defensive when YU and Israel are mentioned together, Dr. Lamm says "yes and no." YU may not push its students to come on aliyah, he says, but 1,000 out of 10,000 who have graduated from its schools have done so. The other movements may require rabbinical students to study here, but they have only a handful. "We have 300 of ours here now, in a variety of colleges and yeshivot, and we give them credit for their studies," he asserts.

At his inaugural address, the YU president spoke about aliyah. "But one must be realistic. The majority of our students will not move to



Dr. Norman Lamm

Israel — for economic reasons and comfort. So I did not speak only about aliyah. If YU did not exist, it would be a heavy blow to Judaism." Dr. Lamm himself hopes to settle here eventually. "God willing." This is his 12th or 13th visit to Israel.

If the university had the resources to build a full-fledged institution in Israel, YU would do so. "Unfortunately, it's not in the cards. Perhaps we might some day build YU-type high schools here." Courses on living in Israel are also a possibility, he adds, but "hitting students on the head with the idea won't work."

The new Gruss Centre in Jerusalem's Givat Mordechai quarter, which had been intended as an extension of YU but is the site of Talmud classes for the World Zionist Organization's Beit Midrash Le'Tora (the goal was frustrated by personal and curriculum problems) has also been a disappointment to alumni who want YU to have a foothold here.

But in September, Dr. Lamm announces, YU will bring up to 20 of its rabbinical students for a one-year programme, to be headed by Dr. Aharon Lichtenstein of Yeshivat Aton Shvut and Rabbi David Miller, both YU graduates.

The University president takes alumni living in Israel to task for, in the Kennedyesque phrase, asking more from their *alma mater* than

they are ready to do for it. They should organize themselves here, invite YU students here into their homes and volunteer to speak at YU about their own aliyah experiences when they visit New York, he suggests.

In its 52 years, the university has become an educational empire that is respected throughout the U.S. and around the world for the quality of its student body, faculty and research. There are four high schools (two for boys and two for girls); Yeshiva College for young men; Stern College for young women (all of these have double programmes with both religious and secular curricula); a school of social work; a new law school; a rabbinical seminary; a school of Jewish studies and more. Structures ranging from the Byzantine-styled main building erected in 1929 to modern skyscrapers, form the impressive main campus in Washington Heights in northern Manhattan.

But the magnificent physical facilities belie the university's dire financial problems. They are also part of the cause of the huge YU deficits. "We had donors, so we built and built. There will be no more buildings. We can't afford to maintain them. We have to slim down," asserts Dr. Lamm.

The surging intermarriage rate, the ease of obtaining divorce, the low Jewish birth rate, and the mobility and instability of the family are all taking their toll on the university. Dr. Lamm is worried about the future of American Jewry. "Frankly, I'm afraid that in 30 years or so, there will be a residual core of traditional Jews and the rest will be largely assimilated into American culture. We must try to prevent this. Jewish education is the key."

The threatening outside world impinges in a very real way on the student as he goes from building to building. With the main campus on the edge of the Harlem slums, YU students learn judo and karate — more to defend themselves than for entertainment. With the huge investment in real estate, it is unlikely that YU could in the foreseeable future move to a safer location.

Still, the YU president has hope that YU will maintain its quality and make more of an impact on American Jewry. "I want to put YU on as stable a financial base as I can and then strive for excellence while we reach out into the community."

### On the eve of the 10th Maccabiah

Maccabi Israel welcomes guests and participants in the 10th Maccabiah.

On the completion of the 1976/77 sports season, Maccabi congratulates the following teams and organizations on their achievements

BASKETBALL		
1 Maccabi Tel Aviv	Men	European Cup, Israel Champions, State Cup
2 Maccabi Herzliya	Children	Central Region Champions
3 Maccabi Ramat Gan	Women	Promotion to First League (Leumit)
4 Maccabi Ashdod	Men	Promotion to League B
5 Maccabi Ashdod	Women	Promotion to Second League (Artzit)
6 Maccabi Ashdod	Men	Promotion to League A
7 Maccabi Ashdod	Women	Promotion to League A
8 Maccabi Ashdod	Men	Promotion to League A
9 Maccabi Ashdod	Women	Promotion to League A
10 Maccabi Ashdod	Men	Promotion to League A
11 Maccabi Ashdod	Women	Promotion to League A
12 Maccabi Ashdod	Men	Promotion to League A
13 Maccabi Ashdod	Women	Promotion to League A
FOOTBALL		
1 Maccabi Tel Aviv	Senior	National League Champions, State Cup
2 Maccabi Ashdod	Senior	Played in Interleague games
3 Maccabi Ashdod	Senior	Played in Interleague games
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# The President of the State lays the cornerstone of the Nurit Katzir Memorial Nurses School at Assaf Harofeh Hospital at Z'rifin (near Ramleh)

Dr. ISRAEL KLEIN, HOSPITAL DIRECTOR: "THE NURSES SCHOOL WILL USHER IN A NEW EPOCH IN THE LIFE OF THE HOSPITAL."

Floor area: 1,449 sq. metres. Building will cost IL 5m.

Designed for 180 student nurses



Mrs. Matti Bracha, Principal of the Nurses School.



The President and his wife setting the cornerstone

"We all hope that the Assaf Harofeh School of Nursing will take up residence in its permanent home on the completion of its semi-jubilee year, namely, in 1978," said Mrs. MATTI BRACHA, Principal of the School, in a special interview. "Indeed, it will be the finest gift which the School can have."

"The School graduated its first class in 1952," she went on. "Throughout that time it had been housed in structures dating from Palestine Mandate days. It is possible that these huts, which accommodated the dormitories, classrooms, directorate and administration offices, once served the immediate requirements of a nurses' training institute. But they fail to accord with the needs of modern teaching, they are unable to provide the comfort and convenience essential in a post-secondary educational establishment, restrict our intake of students and do not respond to the demand for sufficient teaching streams."

## 46 COURSES IN 25 YEARS

All medical institutions in Israel suffer from a critical shortage of nurses, Mrs. Bracha continued. The younger female generation are not attracted to the profession. One of the causes for the small number of applicants to join the Nurses School at Assaf Harofeh Hospital has been the uninviting physical conditions, to use an understatement.

The students were deprived of a feeling of privacy, nor did the living accommodation meet their elementary, personal needs in the framework of a three-year course. As the School is located in the countryside, at some distance from the city, it must provide recreational amenities for students in their free time, and also make the period they spend at the School a meaningful experience. The aesthetic factor is no less important — regrettably, the School premises are at present located in the services area of the Hospital.

Notwithstanding these limitations and difficulties, the School was able to graduate 46 classes, 23 classes of Registered Nurses (making a total of 347 nurses), 20 classes of practical nurses (360 nurses), and three courses of advanced study to permit registered status (67 nurses). The School has also conducted special courses for operating theatre nurses and midwives. Many of the graduates now hold senior positions in the country's auxiliary medical services, and directly

or indirectly are working to further the multiple programmes of these services. "It is noteworthy," said Mrs. Bracha, "that in the time I have known the School it has been able to maintain a congenial atmosphere and to focus on the individual. It is not surprising, therefore, that the School's graduates have developed a similar attitude of concern for those who come to be served as patients at the medical institutions in which the graduates are now employed."

"In recent years, the Directorate has kept firmly in mind the developmental needs of the School, and has thus incorporated advances in science and technology in the curriculum. In this way, these achievements have become more available to doctors and paramedical personnel. "For some years, Assaf Harofeh has been a teaching hospital affiliated with Tel Aviv University, and medical students gain clinical experience in its various wards and pavilions. The student nurses also derive great advantage from this connection too."

## THANKS TO THE FRIENDS OF THE HOSPITAL

The new School structure will be named for NURIT KATZIR, eldest daughter of President Ephraim Katzir and Mrs. Katzir, who passed away in the flower of her young womanhood. It is a gift to the Hospital from the Israel Friends organization, which is now observing its tenth anniversary. The Friends have assumed the task of mobilizing the funds for the project, estimated at a minimum IL5m.

## LAYOUT OF THE NEW PREMISES

The Ministry of Health and the architects of the new building have assigned the detail design to planning committees. Mrs. Bracha took part in the discussion and is happy with the building style that has emerged. She is impatiently awaiting the day when the School will be able to move into its new premises.

The floor area will be 1,449 sq.m. The building will have three floors and its design makes for efficient functioning, enabling both staff and students to work in congenial surroundings. Classrooms will include instruction in post-natal care, accommodation for seminars, practical work, and amenities for modern teaching, including audio-visual aids. A gymnasium, recreation hall for special events, a library and reading-rooms are included.

On the students' dormitory floor, the rooms are well-designed and spacious, with balconies featuring house plants. Each room is designed for two students, and will afford convenience and privacy. There will be one bathroom unit for every four students. The house-mother, who will be concerned with the housekeeping and personal counselling aspects of life on the dormitory floor, will live on the same floor.

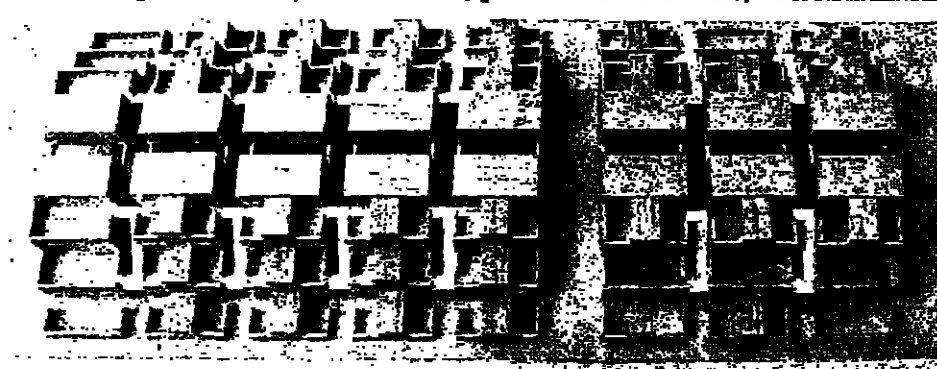
There is also a room for reception of guests, and this should help dispel any feeling among the students that they are cut off from their environment. A kitchenette has also been included, in which students can prepare snacks in the evening for themselves and guests, and in which they can cater for social occasions.

The administration part of the building will have six rooms for teachers and outside lecturers, an office for the principal of the School and another for her deputy, a secretary's room, and a storeroom for teaching equipment. The fact that each teacher will have her own room will make for greater efficiency, and will facilitate contact

Mrs. Nina Katzir unveils plaque in memory of her daughter Nurit, for whom the spacious new building of the Nurses School will be named. \* The School has graduated 774 nurses from 46 classes during the past twenty-five years. \* Israel Friends of the Hospital are setting up a Public Council to sponsor the erection of the building and to raise the necessary funds.



Platform guests at the cornerstone laying ceremony: L. to r. Dr. Israel Klein, Hospital Director, speaking at lectern; Shmuel Gutfarb, Chairman of Friends Executive Committee; Prof. Yaacov Menacel, Director-General of Health Ministry; the outgoing Minister of Health, M.K. Victor Shemtov; President Ephraim Katzir; Julian Meltzer, president of the Friends; Mrs. Nina Katzir.



Model of the Nurses Home, due for completion in November 1978.

## Address by Julian Meltzer, president of the Friends of Assaf Harofeh Hospital, at cornerstone laying for the Nurit Katzir Memorial Nurses School on June 19, 1977

Your Excellency the President, Mrs. Katzir, Minister of Health, Friends, Ladies and Gentlemen — It is indeed a privilege for me to welcome you today on the birth anniversary of Nurit Katzir of blessed memory.

I am particularly happy to see in the gathering this afternoon so many familiar faces of acquaintances, friends and colleagues of the Weissmann Institute campus and Yad Chaim Weismann, where I spent a quarter of a century.

Like myself, we saw Nurit growing up in the Institute community from childhood to young womanhood, a tall and lovely flower among all the other lovely blossoms who made up the children of the campus.

Your presence here today, when we mark the initiation of a new training

institute designed to further the cause of public medicine in Israel, will renew, strengthen and perpetuate our links with Nurit and her eternal spirit.

It is my hope that we shall all meet here again in another eighteen months, when the School will be dedicated on the anniversary of Nurit's passing away.

I should like to conclude with a few words to thank, Dr. Klein, Dr. Menacel, Mr. Zvi Shavit and their associates have earned our gratitude for their untiring efforts in making the arrangements this afternoon so successful. My good friend, Mr. Shmuel Gutfarb, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Israel Friends, has devoted and continues unparagonably to devote much of his time and energy not only to various sec-

tors of the Hospital's needs, but took an active part in organizing this afternoon's ceremony. Although he is a very busy man of affairs, he gives many hours week after week to his efforts on behalf of the Hospital, the patients and the staff. His dedication to Assaf Harofeh Hospital has become a living legend and we wish him the gratification of seeing his endeavours for the welfare of this institution, which is so dear to his heart, come to fruition.

The establishment of the Nurses School is undoubtedly one of the outstanding chapters in the history of the Hospital, and I am proud that the Israel Friends are supporting and will assist others in support of its speedy and successful completion. So may it be!

(Translated from Hebrew)

between teachers and students, and between the teachers themselves. This has been difficult in the present School buildings.

The new building will be located near a day nursery and a community centre (to be built later) in a green area containing a number of gardens. This location will be much more pleasant than the present one, and should give the students a sense of belonging to a fine medical institution.

The School is designed for 180 students, 70 living in the dormitory, the remainder external students participating in various subsidiary courses. It is hoped to equip dormitories and classrooms with modern equipment, appropriate to modern sophisticated teaching methods.

SCHOOL'S FIVE OBJECTIVES

The School has set itself the following objectives:

1. Basic training of registered nurses.
2. Additional training of practical nurses to permit their registration.
3. Additional training for operating theatre nurses, midwives, etc.
4. Clinical instruction of pupils studying practical nursing at comprehensive schools in the area with an auxiliary medical stream.
5. Courses for professional advancement of hospital workers, e.g., short courses for paramedical personnel, army medical orderlies (for the Israel

Defence Forces), for children's nurses who wish to qualify as practical nurses, etc.

There can be no doubt that the amelioration of the physical conditions and the educational style at the School will attract more students, and students of a higher standard. The improved conditions will also make it easier to fill the teaching posts at the School with more qualified teachers.

The latter will be able to take part in Ministry of Health advanced teaching courses, and further studies in an academic framework.

It is not surprising, therefore, that everyone is impatient for the day on which the new building will be dedicated!

## May the Friends go from strength to strength!

At Gala Meeting of the Friends to mark their 10th anniversary — members remembered the early days, and drew up working plan

"I promise you that, in another five years, you won't recognize this hospital," said Mr. SHMUEL GUTFARB, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Friends of Assaf Harofeh Hospital at a festive gathering at the Hospital to mark the Friends' 10th anniversary.

The Friends, who launched their activities at the time of the Six Day War, have done much for the Hospital. They have collected donations amounting to millions of pounds, and have purchased important medical equipment for the Hospital. They have also worked to improve conditions for patients at the Hospital by installing air conditioning units, television sets, etc. have awarded bursaries to the medical and nursing staff, issued various publications, etc.

Last year, the Friends installed an up-to-date auto-analyser, an instrument costing IL750,000 and now regarded as essential hospital equipment.

The Friends are now faced by two challenges which they have already taken action to meet: First, setting up an Intensive Care Unit for the seriously injured. The ten-bed unit will cost IL10m.

Part of the equipment has already arrived and the unit will be established in the former operating theatre building which became available a few months ago — with the opening of the most modern building in the Middle East, comprising six separate operating theatres. Secondly, the Nurit Katzir Memorial Nursing School.

He announced the formation of a new branch of the Friends in Teheran, where a Jewish philanthropist donated IL2m for the Intensive Care Unit. This, in addition to the societies in the U.S.A., and England and many benefactors in Germany and Switzerland.

The Chairman of the Friends, Shmuel Gutfarb, emphasized the importance of an information campaign aimed at the Government that would make it clear that the medical equipment that flows into the country as a result of contributions is in the long run for the benefit of Israel and should be exempt from customs duty, defence levy and V.A.T., which are at present imposed.

In the absence of the Director of the Hospital, Dr. Israel Klein, who at the time was representing Israel at the Conference of the World Health Organization in Geneva — the Deputy Director of the Hospital, Dr. Moshe Varon, said that, without the help of the Friends, he was unable to imagine how the Hospital could fulfil its objectives.

Dr. Eliezer Gelfand, the first director of the hospital until his recent retirement, recalled the days of the first organization of Friends, whilst the second director, Dr. Ephraim Halprin, stated that the Friends had never failed to meet a request from the hospital.

Mr. Nathan Raviv, former honorary treasurer, presented a report on the activities and on arrangements for running the Friends according to a fixed working plan and procedure.

Mr. Shlomo Ben-Zion, present honorary Treasurer, said that the Friends had now been firmly established and would ensure that Assaf Harofeh would become a model institution equipped with the most modern equipment.

Others who spoke at the meeting were Mr. Zvi Shavit, Chairman of the Control Committee; Mrs. Miriam Spira, of the Executive Committee; the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Shraga Schwabe; Mrs. Becky Yulassin, of the Executive Committee; the Treasurer of the Hospital, Mr. David Basan; the first Honorary Secretary, Mr. Menachem Luria; the General Administrator of the Hospital, Mr. Zvi Shavit, and the Executive Assistant to the Director of the Hospital, Mrs. Yosefa Zeira.

"May the Friends go from strength to strength," was the message that the Director of the Hospital, Dr. Israel Klein, cabled to the meeting from Geneva — "Congratulations to the members of the Friends and employees of the Hospital and their families, for your faith in the institution and for your devoted work for the citizen, whose good health is our aim."



Julian Meltzer

**EMEK LOD REGIONAL COUNCIL**  
Greetings and best wishes on the laying of the cornerstone of the Nurit Katzir Nurses School at the Assaf Harofeh Hospital.

All Success!

David Davidovitz  
Chairman of the Council

To Assaf Harofeh  
Best wishes on an auspicious start

Moshe Doktori  
Chairman of Gezer (Na'an)  
Regional Council

To Assaf Harofeh  
and all members of its devoted staff,  
Best wishes on this important day.

**דגשן**  
**שעועית היינ**  
ברוט עגבניות הטובה בעולם!  
HEINZ VEGETARIAN BEANS  
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To Assaf Harofeh,  
and all members of its devoted staff,  
Best wishes on this important day.

**אירוס פאגס פאפון**  
פאג דער לוחצור ניר

To Assaf Harofeh Hospital  
on your day of celebration —  
continue your praiseworthy work  
for the sick and suffering

Ashkovit Ltd.,  
3 Rehov Birnbaum, Tel Aviv

**ZION INSURANCE Company Ltd.,**

Extends best wishes to the directors of Assaf Harofeh Hospital, the team of doctors, nurses, employees and friends on the laying of the cornerstone of the Nurses School.

120 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv,  
P.O.B. 1486, Tel. 614711

To Assaf Harofeh on your day of celebration.

May you continue to provide much love and health  
to the sick and suffering.

Sabra,  
Israel International Liqueur  
Manufacturers Ltd.

Much health and happiness!

to all the staff of Assaf Harofeh Hospital  
on the cornerstone laying of the new Nurses School

Hananya Gibstein, Advocate  
Mayor of Rishon Lezion

Best Wishes

on the laying of the cornerstone of the Nurses School. Assaf Harofeh continues to be in the forefront of good medicine in Israel

Motorola Israel Ltd.

The friends of Assaf Harofeh Hospital, Z'rifin  
extend their hearty greetings to

**PROFESSOR YAACOV MENCZEL**

on his continuing in office as Director-General  
of the Ministry of Health.

May his future tenure and efforts contribute as  
beneficially and successfully to the cause of public  
health in Israel as in the past.

On behalf of the friends

**JULIAN MELTZER** President of the Council  
**SHMUEL GUTFARB** Chairman, Executive Committee

**MAZAL TOV**  
to Assaf Harofeh Hospital  
and the Israel Friends

From  
Rehovot Municipality  
and its Mayor,  
M.K. Shmuel Rechtman

on the cornerstone laying  
of the Nurit Katzir Memorial  
Nurses School

**SIS SUPER-SOL LIMITED**

extends best wishes to Assaf Harofeh  
and all members of its devoted staff

Anyone who saves a soul  
is as though he saves a world in itself

**FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK**

On the day of the cornerstone laying of the Nurit Katzir Nurses School:  
Continue with your wonderful work for people and country !!!

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To Assaf Harofeh Hospital  
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Paul Jay  
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**MAZAL TOV**  
To Assaf Harofeh Hospital,  
on the occasion of laying the foundations of the Nurses Training School,  
in memory of Nurit Katzir.

The American Friends of Assaf Harofeh Hospital  
Eric Franck, Paul Jacobowicz, Jack Jacobowicz.

**BEST WISHES**

to Assaf Harofeh Hospital on the laying of the foundation stone of the  
Nurses School in memory of Nurit Katzir

**RADIOMETER COPENHAGEN**

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## Why has Malraz stopped fighting?

By LEA LEVAVI

TEL AVIV. — "Malraz? I thought they had just faded out of existence."

That was the reaction of a Haifa housewife — organizer of a committee of local residents to fight pollution in the Haifa Bay area — when asked if Malraz (the public council) to prevent pollution and noise had helped.

Hanna Malka is only one of many citizens who feel that Malraz, which used to be an active, fighting watchdog of the public interest, has stopped fighting. The big question is whether this disaffection will result in a change of leadership when the organization holds its long overdue meeting later this month.

A few months ago, Prof. Anthony Peranio of the Technion, formerly scientific adviser to Malraz and a member of its board of directors, resigned in protest against the organization's new policy of accepting donations from the Nesher Cement Works, Machteshim Chemicals and other polluters. The incumbent chairman of Malraz, Prof. Simon Gitter, was author of this policy and justified it by saying that the organization needs funds in order to function and that taking money from such firms did not impede Malraz's ability to speak out against them when necessary.

Peranio pointed out that in practice Malraz has become more docile under Gitter's leadership. He added that Gitter's pride in "good relations" with government agencies simply means that Malraz has stopped being what the establishment would call a trouble-maker, which is another way of saying that Malraz has stopped fighting the citizens' battles against the establishment.

When the present board of directors sided with Gitter and against Peranio, the latter decided to resign from Malraz and to try to bring about a change of administration at the next general meeting.

Another issue on which Peranio disagreed in principle with Gitter's policy — the question of nuclear reactors. Gitter is in favour of using nuclear power to produce electricity because, as he put it, "You wouldn't want to live without electricity, would you?"

Peranio, on the other hand, feels that the potential dangers may far outweigh the benefits and that Malraz must take a hard-line, activist stand to see that nothing is done which could endanger the

health and lives of citizens.

Among those who have joined Peranio in his fight for reactivating Malraz is Adar Kessary, a journalist who had at one time been secretary of Malraz. It was Kessary who brought the Malraz issue to the press, particularly the questions of donations from polluters. Since then Gitter and the Malraz staff have been seeking publicity on matters they consider important, such as the potential pollution effects of increased traffic in Tel Aviv. But this sudden surge of publicity fails to cover up the fact that citizens around the country have come to Malraz with problems and Malraz has done nothing to help.

In 1975, Hanna Malka organized a voluntary committee which got a thousand signatures on a petition to the Minister of Health against odours and poisonous gases expelled by chemical plants and other polluters in the Haifa Bay area. Malraz received a copy of the petition but took no action.

Only a year later, when Mrs. Malka again wrote to the Minister and to Malraz, she was referred by the latter to Prof. Peranio. Peranio did what he could but the job of organizing and leading is a time-consuming one and is ostensibly the reason why Malraz has a paid staff, albeit a tiny one. "In the past, a copy of the petition which Mrs. Malka sent would have been enough to get someone from the Malraz office in Tel Aviv up to Haifa within a week."

"If the Ministry of Health sits on a petition for a year," Adar Kessary said, "Malraz should be the organization which lights the fire under them instead of just sitting back and waiting for the ministry to do something."

In Jerusalem, residents who were fighting a proposed gas turbine in the Jerusalem Forest were disappointed that Malraz did virtually nothing to help them. As a result, the gas turbine project was approved by the National Building Commission despite a Health Ministry appeal.

Similar complaints are heard from other parts of the country. The problem is that those who complain are not those who will vote at the general meeting. Peranio and Kessary have signed up some new members who want to reactivate Malraz and will vote accordingly. But it is not known how many of the 700 dues-paying members previously on the rolls will come to the meeting or how they will vote.

## TOBACCO COMPANIES PUSH WOODPULP Enough to make you quit smoking

LONDON. — Britain's smokers are coughing and spluttering their way through a new type of cigarette in what the world's tobacco industry hopes will be the first step towards regaining their old, safe, respectable image.

Altogether, 11 new brands went on sale at the beginning of the month throughout Britain. They all contain either "Cytrel" or "NSM" (new smoking material), and the smoker inhales less tar and less nicotine. Ten of the 11 contain 25 per cent of the new synthetic substance, while one goes as high as 40 per cent.

The new marketing experiment in Britain is the biggest of its type since filter-tips enjoyed a runaway success in the 1950s, but the three large tobacco companies here do not expect to repeat that. Unlike filters, the new brands are no cheaper than the conventional cigarettes. Moreover, the tobacco taste is much the same as the others.

The new substances were derived after decades of research, and are described soothingly by the cigarette public relations companies as "natural cellulose derived from wood pulp." The raw material is put

through what the industry calls a "pre-smoking" phase that is supposed to remove all harmful irritants. And it is, they have assured the country's 20 million smokers, "tasteless and flavourless."

The problem for the companies is that the new techniques do not achieve anything existing methods cannot also achieve. Some conventional low tar cigarettes, in fact, have a lower tar content already than their new competitors.

A brief survey in London's crowded streets on the launch day found that the 11 new brands had not exactly taken the country by storm.

Linda Goodbody, a London secretary, tried a new king-size cigarette with NSM added. "They're not like a normal low-tar cigarette," she said encouragingly. "They're horrible," she laughed.

Random male smokers were even less complimentary. One described the proffered new types as "stale and horrible." The most brutal comment of all: "It's enough to make you give up smoking."

Last year British smokers puffed their way through 130,600 million

cigarettes, and the industry employs 48,000 people. Now the public relations people are desperately trying to persuade the would-be British public to change their habits.

Fifteen per cent of Britain's smoking population buys existing low-tar brands, and that is where the three giant companies are hoping to achieve their main successes.

The key question, though, is the extent to which the new substances could help cut down lung cancer, heart disease, bronchitis and emphysema, ulcers, and all the other illnesses which cigarettes can bring about. And that is where there is a big question mark. What is known for certain is that the new brands cut down on tar and nicotine, which together are the most harmful substances in cigarettes.

"There's no way of knowing in advance what effects there may be when only a small percentage of people have tried them out," says Dr. Leo Kinlen, an expert on cigarettes and cancer attached to Oxford University. "They contain little tar, and that's a good thing — but they may yet prove to contain something that isn't."

(Otns)

## STAGE DIRECTOR OPTS FOR SOUTH AFRICA

### Golda too well known to be a hit in Israel

By DORA SOWDEN

STAGE DIRECTOR Leonard Schach has obtained an option on the play "Golda" — but for South Africa, not Israel. The reason? He doesn't think the play can be staged here with success.

"Golda Meir and Moshe Dayan and the others who appear are too well known. I don't think Israelis will accept actors in their place," he said. He has returned to Israel after nine months abroad, during which he directed two plays in South Africa and completed his autobiography, "Stage by Stage" in Cape Town where he was born.

Both the plays had stormy beginnings but both turned into great public successes. One, *Comedians* by Trevor Griffiths, was banned on charges of obscenity and blasphemy after four nights. Schach and the theatre management appealed, and went to the Pretoria Supreme Court to plead their case. The play was then released.

The second play was "The Diary of Anne Frank" — in Afrikaans. When advertised in Pretoria, it caused "a neo-Nazi outbreak," Leonard Schach says. Though it is a set book in the schools, the posters were torn down and slashed and the words "Lies, Lies" were scrawled in red paint across them. Extremists in the Press declared it was a waste of public money (the production had been commissioned by the Government-sponsored National Theatre) and that the play was a pack of lies.

"They said that Anne Frank never wrote the diary anyway and that the whole thing was a Jewish propaganda myth," said Leonard. The National Theatre "turned a blind eye" to the protests and the play met with no trouble for the rest of its successful run.

Leonard Schach has now gone to Holland to present a set of pictures of the production to the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam. This is the second set of pictures he has thus presented — the first one in 1956

when he directed the same play in English in South Africa. "When he heard of this second set of pictures Anne's father said it was extraordinary to have the same director doing the play twice in one country in two languages," said Leonard.

Since he came to settle here 11 years ago, Schach has established himself as an Israeli stage director. Yet he still remains one of the best known and most in demand in South Africa. He will go to Cape Town at the end of the year for the launching of his book, which he wrote in collaboration with Professor Donald Inskip of Cape Town University. In honour of this autobiography and to commemorate his link with the city in which he has traced the development of theatre, he has been asked to re-direct Harold Pinter's "The Homecoming."

He directed it in Cape Town 12 years ago before leaving for Israel. This time it will be presented in the new multi-racial complex of the university — the first play to be staged in the new concert hall.

## Tissue culture can help push eucalyptus exports

By MORDECHAI ZASLOW

Special to The Jerusalem Post  
BEERSHEBA. — A scientist sits in a small laboratory here producing plants in sterile bottles on an almost production-line basis that is reminiscent of science fiction.

Dr. Elliott Birnbaum is a plant physiologist at the Research and Development Authority of Ben-Gurion University who is doing research in tissue culture propagation. This is a relatively new process whereby millions of plants can be produced from a single female plant that has shown desirable growth characteristics. The world's orchid industry, for example, is based on this technique.

Dr. Birnbaum began working on propagation by tissue culture because of the non-uniform plants that were grown from seeds of the jojoba bush. The seed of this plant is 50 per cent wax and it has a tremendous market potential in diverse applications ranging from hair restorers to use in automobiles as a replacement for sperm oil. The properties of the bush have been known for many years, but the problem has been in cultivating the plant, which grows wild in the southeastern United States and Mexico.

Those working with the jojoba were interested only in seeds of the plant and since it has male and female plants, there is too high a percentage of non-productive male plants for commercial plantations, where it is desirable to have 90 per cent of the female variety.

Samples of tissue are taken from a single female bush that has shown favourable growth characteristics and first grown in a nourishing mixture which is replenished monthly. At the end of three months, these branch plants, as they are called, can be either rooted and placed in a greenhouse or subdivided to produce other plants in tissue culture. This process can be repeated monthly and the stock multiplied indefinitely. An unlimited number can be established all having the same growth characteristics of the original.

Over the years scientists at the Authority have developed and selected plants that produce two and-a-half times the quantity of seeds grown in the wild.

Tissue culture propagation has many uses beyond the jojoba. Dr. Birnbaum has also been working with the eucalyptus tree. Production from seeds has not proven worthwhile and tissue culture propagation can be used to better ad-



This eucalyptus tree is being grown through tissue culture propagation. Trees grown by tissue culture propagation represent a good export crop for use in afforestation and landscaping in African and Asiatic markets.

vantage. Natural selection has already taken place with the eucalyptus, since the trees were first brought to this country some 70 years ago and only the hardiest have survived.

If these can be exported in mass it is believed they can be an excellent agricultural crop for use in forestation and landscaping in African and Asiatic markets. It also has potential as an energy source. A study conducted at California's Stanford University reveals that because the tree is among the world's fastest growing plants it could be cut every five years and used to produce gas for energy.

Tissue culture is not the answer to producing large numbers of plants of all kinds — it is far less expensive and easier to use seeds or cuttings. Sterile conditions are needed with tissue cultures and the extra step of growing the tissue in a nutrient until it can be replanted is an added expense. But when the simpler techniques cannot be used, then tissue culture propagation is the answer.

## MIGDAL-BINYAN INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.



## מגדל-בנין חברה לביטוח בע"מ

### ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER 1976

#### LIABILITIES

	IL	Dec. 31, 1975
<b>CAPITAL, RESERVES AND SURPLUS</b>		
Share Capital	14,022,000	10,788,000
Capital Reserves	5,405,000	4,434,000
Surplus	50,060,000	28,935,000
	<b>69,487,000</b>	<b>44,155,000</b>
RESERVE for outstanding Premiums above allowed percentage	3,180,000	2,500,000
RESERVE for extraordinary risks	48,937,000	34,872,000
LIFE ASSURANCE RESERVE (net)	971,820,000	644,341,000
GENERAL INSURANCE RESERVE for unexpired risks (net)	49,914,000	33,754,000
OUTSTANDING CLAIMS	119,806,000	79,166,000
INSURANCE COMPANIES (Deposits & other accounts)	75,611,000	50,212,000
CREDITORS and Credit Balances	30,976,000	25,754,000
	<b>1,369,731,000</b>	<b>914,554,000</b>

#### ASSETS

	IL	Dec. 31, 1975
<b>INVESTMENTS</b>		
Bonds and Debentures of or guaranteed by the Government	1,011,077,000	671,920,000
Loans and Bank Deposits	23,738,000	15,138,000
The Government	126,218,000	74,762,000
	<b>1,161,033,000</b>	<b>761,820,000</b>
SHARES IN SUBSIDIARY — Maco Ins. Co. Ltd.	1,900,000	1,900,000
FIXED ASSETS AND REAL ESTATE	34,602,000	27,484,000
OUTSTANDING PREMIUMS AND AGENTS BALANCES (hereof IL4,538,000 above allowed percentage)	84,289,000	58,457,000
INSURANCE COMPANIES (Deposits & other accounts)	16,849,000	12,022,000
DEBTORS' BALANCES, CASH in hand and Deposits with Banks for a period not exceeding one year and other assets	71,258,000	52,871,000
	<b>1,369,731,000</b>	<b>914,554,000</b>

#### ABRIDGED PROFIT & LOSS AND APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR 1976

	IL	1975
Transfer from revenue statements (operational profit)	22,678,000	12,712,000
Investment Income not carried to revenue statements	24,126,000	20,455,000
Management & General Expenses not carried to revenue statements	(9,193,000)	(7,170,000)
	<b>37,611,000</b>	<b>25,997,000</b>
Provision for doubtful debts	250,000	250,000
Equipment, furniture and cars written off to nominal amount	5,965,000	2,528,000
	<b>6,215,000</b>	<b>2,778,000</b>
Profit for the year, before provision for Income Tax	31,396,000	23,219,000
Taxes on income — provision	8,000,000	6,200,000
	<b>23,396,000</b>	<b>17,019,000</b>
<b>NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		
Transfer to Reserve for outstanding Premiums above allowed percentage	680,000	1,575,000
	<b>22,716,000</b>	<b>15,444,000</b>
Unappropriated profit at beginning of the year	2,435,000	2,061,000
Transfer of the Inner Reserve as at 31st December, 1975	5,000,000	—
<b>PROFIT AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>30,151,000</b>	<b>17,505,000</b>
17% proposed dividend, gross (Previous year—17%)	2,384,000	1,854,000
Transfer to Reserve for allotment of 30% capitalization shares (previous year—30%)	4,207,000	3,235,000
Transfer to General Reserve	18,500,000	10,000,000
	<b>25,091,000</b>	<b>15,070,000</b>
<b>UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT AT END OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>5,060,000</b>	<b>2,435,000</b>

#### ABRIDGED LIFE ASSURANCE STATEMENT FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR 1976

	IL	1975
Premiums	225,377,000	160,688,000
Less: Reinsurance	19,649,000	16,714,000
	<b>205,728,000</b>	<b>143,974,000</b>
Investment Income	262,464,000	202,380,000
	<b>468,192,000</b>	<b>346,354,000</b>
Less: Increase of Assurance Reserve	316,974,000	239,462,000
Reserve for bonus to policy-holders	10,305,000	7,240,000
	<b>140,913,000</b>	<b>99,662,000</b>
Claims	72,671,000	53,255,000
Less: Reinsurance	9,655,000	4,275,000
	<b>63,016,000</b>	<b>48,980,000</b>
Transfer to Reserve for Extraordinary risks	13,571,000	9,673,000
	<b>76,587,000</b>	<b>58,653,000</b>
	<b>64,326,000</b>	<b>41,006,000</b>
Management Expenses & Commissions	53,323,000	35,095,000
Less: Reinsurance Commission	5,519,000	5,016,000
	<b>47,804,000</b>	<b>30,079,000</b>
<b>PROFIT — Carried to Profit &amp; Loss Statement</b>	<b>16,523,000</b>	<b>10,930,000</b>

#### ABRIDGED GENERAL INSURANCE STATEMENT FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR 1976

	IL	1975
Premiums and Fees	289,646,000	187,518,000
Less: Part of Avner, Motor vehicle Accident Victims Insurance Association Ltd. for statutory motor car insurance	28,282,000	—
	<b>261,364,000</b>	<b>187,518,000</b>
Premiums and Fees Written	109,130,000	88,017,000
Less: Reinsurance	152,224,000	99,501,000
	<b>15,133,000</b>	<b>10,043,000</b>
Less: Increase of reserve for unexpired risks, net of reinsurance	15,113,000	10,043,000
	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Premiums and Fees Earned	137,111,000	89,468,000
Interest Credited	17,700,000	4,760,000
	<b>154,811,000</b>	<b>94,208,000</b>
Claims	170,917,000	107,262,000
Less: Reinsurance	71,969,000	44,710,000
	<b>98,948,000</b>	<b>62,552,000</b>
Transfer to Reserve for Extraordinary risks	694,000	550,000
	<b>99,642,000</b>	<b>63,102,000</b>
	<b>55,169,000</b>	<b>31,106,000</b>
Management Expenses and Commission	88,052,000	60,091,000
Less: Reinsurance Commissions	39,039,000	30,767,000
	<b>49,013,000</b>	<b>29,324,000</b>
<b>PROFIT — Carried to Profit &amp; Loss Statement</b>	<b>6,156,000</b>	<b>1,782,000</b>

E. LEHMANN  
Chairman Board of Directors

J. GRUENGARD  
Managing Director

R. YEKUTIELI  
Director

A. A. KIRSCHNER  
Director

A. ROM  
General Manager

Remarks:  
1. Full and detailed Financial Statements of the Company, including Auditors' report are available on request at the office of the Company at 26 Sandia Geon Street, Tel Aviv.  
2. The above publication was made in accordance with the Insurance Supervision Act 1951.











